Bombay Gazette,
ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS.
No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Newspaper, Book, Job and Fancy Printing of every description executed in the best style. Estimates forwarded on application.

THE
Bombay Gazette.

NO. 55,190—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1910.				
13th Nov.	MARMORA	10509		
26th "	SALSETTE	6400	MACEDONIA	10512
3rd Dec.	PERSIA	7951		
10th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
17th "	ARABIA	7903		
24th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
31st "	EGYPT	7912		
1911				
7th Jan.	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
14th "	HIMALAYA	6898		
21st "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9621
28th "	CALEDONIA	7388		
4th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7532
11th "	DELTA	8000		
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	10885
25th "	ARABIA	7903		
4th March	MALWA	10883		
11th "	EGYPT	7912		
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
25th "	ARCADIA	7000		
1st April	PERSIA	7951		
8th "	MARMORA	10509		
15th "	CALEDONIA	7388		
22nd "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
29th "	MANTUA	10885		
6th May	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
13th "	ARABIA	7903		
20th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
27th "	EGYPT	7912		

The above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER, At Special Rates.

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 499 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea	Rs. 525 or Rs. 627	Rs. 792 or Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. CO.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.
PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA:	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON:	GRINDLAY & Co.

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE Transhipping at PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. Baldnino	4,539	D. Maganzinie,	15th Nov. 1910
R. Rubattino	4580	L. Manchini,	15th Dec. "
D. Baldnino	4,539	D. Maganzinie,	15th Jan. 1911

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa. (1st Class, Rs. 725; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY to COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th Nov. 1910
Capri	6,000	D. Moresco	16th Dec. "
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th Jan. 1911

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 to ——to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH) VIA SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THESE STEAMERS afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four Berth Cabins, amidships, for First Class Passengers only.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

	Tons	Leave Bombay about
S.s. Umsinga	4,500	5th December, 1910.

Fare Rs. 375.

NEW NATAL LINER.

Steamer "Umona" will be sailing for WEYMOUTH, about the 28th December. Fares Rs. 375 to Rs. 420 according to accommodation.

For further particulars, apply to:—

W & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay.

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Linga	2171	Mon.	14th Nov.	11 a.m.	†P D & C M
Kola	1205	Thurs.	17th Nov.	9 a.m.	via C. M.
Lhasa	2171	Fri.	18th Nov.	6 a.m.	* direct.

†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.
*Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Kola," 1205 tons, on Thursday, 17th Nov. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR VERAWAL, MANGROLE, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "Sulimba," 2510 tons, on Monday, the 14th November, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA, (Fortnightly.)

A "Steamer" on or about the 19th November.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

12th November, 1910.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
Salazie	4,147	Riquier	3rd Dec. 1910.
Armand-Behic	6,385	Gaumet	22nd Dec. 1910.
Australien	6,365	Mouton	19th Jan. 1911.
Nera	5,533	Casanova	16th Feb. 1911.
Yarra	4,142	Ristorelli	16th Mar. 1911.
Dumbea	5,685	Rebufat	13th April 1911.
Polynesien	6,363	Bruno	11th May 1911.
Australien	6,365	Mouton	8th June 1911.
Salazie	4,147	Riquier	6th July 1911.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Estero Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about.
Nera	5,533	Casanova	2nd Dec. 1910.
Yarra	4,142	Ristorelli	30th Dec. 1910.

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDEZE,
Agent.

Albert Building, Horaby Road.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—
ANCHOR LINE SAILINGS.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay.
Elysia	6368	A. Haig	29th Nov. 1910
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	15th Dec. "
Olympia	5121	W. Robertson	29th, "
Circassia	6716	C F Osborne R N R	16th Jan. 1911
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	25th " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	11th Feb. "

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Elysia	6368	A. Haig	25th Feb. 1911
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	10th Mar. "
Olympia	5121	W. Robertson	26th " "
Circassia	6716	C F Osborne R N R	15th Apl. "
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	24th " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	7th May "
Elysia	6368	A. Haig	20th " "
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	10th June "

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Portsaid	" 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool.	" 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	" 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	" 605	937
Bombay to New York	" 808	1,340
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	" 446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.

11 Gold Medals awarded.
Number of inventions patented

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE,
FALL & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
LOCKS AND STRONG ROOMS.

OURS is the OLDEST FIRM in India of its kind.

Fireproof composition under the Supervision of the famous scientist, Prof. T. K. Gajjar, M. A., B. Sc., F. C. S.

The inspection of our wares is respectfully invited.

HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOM:—
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
2, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manilla
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	K. Wada Lumpor (F. M. S.)	Foochow
Rangoon	Klang (F. M. States)	Shanghai
Colombo	Seaman (F. M States)	Tientsin
Karachi	Bangkok	Hankow
Amritsar	Batavia	Yokohama
Penang	Soerabaya	Kobe
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.)	Saigon	New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34,

J. S. BRUCE,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Acting Agent.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£ 800,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN,
LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Chittegong,	Nowera-Eliya,
Bombay,	Teticorin,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Cochin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy	Entebbe,
Cawnpore		

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. J. BLACK,
BOMBAY. Ag. Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs.	1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	"	50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	"	1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

The Hon'ble Sir SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)

Sir COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart. (Messrs. J. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)

THE HON'BLE MR. H. E. GREAVES, (of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.)

RATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (of Messrs Tata Sons & Co.)

GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).

The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhownuggar.)

KHETSEY KHAISEY Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)

RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)

The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.

B. BARLOW, Esq. (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Lang.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

RARE UNSET OPALS

Opals of Fire.
Opals of Carmine Red.
Opals of Rose Pink.
Opals of Greenish Yellow.
Opals of Honey Yellow.
Opals of Blue.
Opals of Greenish Blue.
Opals of Indigo Blue.
Opals of Harlequin Colours.
Opals of Grey Blue.
Opals of Colour Flashes.
Opals of Azure.
Opals of Brownish Green.
Opals of Bluish Purple.
Opals of Violet.

RAINBOW COLOURED OPALS.

OCTOBER.—

"October's child is born for woe,
And life's vicissitudes must know,
But lay an OPAL on her breast,
And HOPE will lull those woes to rest."

Those who attach the highest importance to the wearing of their LUCKY STONE will be interested to learn that we have just received a supply of unset Opals which we have separated into groups of different colours, and amongst which we have found a collection of the RAREST BLACK OPALS that have ever been seen in India before. The fullness, richness and beauty of colour is absolutely beyond description.

Pliny described the Opal as combining in itself the fiery red of the ruby, the magnificent green of the Emerald, the golden yellow of the Topaz, the deep blue of the Sapphire and rich violet of the Amethyst. The collection, we now have on view, combines all the colours mentioned by Pliny, the colours of the rainbow, and much also that has hitherto been unnoticed or unrecorded can be detected in many of the pieces which make up a grand selection.

Marcks & Co., Ltd., BOMBAY AND POONA.

Jewellers and Watchmakers.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE HOUSE for the following Dried Desert Nuts, namely, WALNUTS, ALMONDS, and HAZELNUTS. Price as usual.

Consignments for THE SEASON just unpacked from HIGH CLASS FIRMS:—

MALAGA RAISINS,	(Extra choice)	in 5½ lbs. box	...at Rs. 5.
Do.	(Extra)	in 5½ lbs. box	...at Rs. 4.
Do.	(Extra)	in 4½ lbs. box	...at Rs. 3-8.
Do.	(Ordinary choice)	in 5½ lbs. box	...at Rs. 3-4.

SPANISH IMPERIAL FIGS in 1 lb. box ...at Re. 1.
SPANISH FRESH GRAPES in barrels (loose) per lb. ...at Re. 1.
ITALIAN FIGS in 2 lbs. baskets at Re. 1 per basket.

SPECIAL TERMS will be quoted for Clubs, Messes, Hotels, and the Trades, on written application.

The Public in general are invited to inspect our Stores or apply for our Price List, which will be posted free.

INSURANCES.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

IMMEDIATE ANNUITIES with RETURN OF PURCHASE MONEY.

THIS NOVEL and most ATTRACTIVE SCHEME which has been recently introduced offers exceptional Advantages to prospective Annuitants and the "GRESHAM" is the first Insurance Company to offer its benefits to the Public.

(1). A RETURN OF THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE MONEY GUARANTEED IN ANY EVENT.
Under the old scheme, the Capital was lost at Death, whenever it occurred.

(2). A LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUE ALLOWED SHOULD IT BE DESIRED TO REVOKE THE CONTRACT AT ANY TIME.
Under the old scheme, the Annuitant had no control over his Capital once paid down.

For full particulars apply to—

CROFT MODY & CO.
Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon,
BOMBAY.

BONUS YEAR 1910.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES
EDINBURGH: 64, Prince's Street.
LONDON: 61 Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds exceed £19,670,000
Total Revenue for 1909 exceeded. £4,230,000

The sum of over ONE MILLION STERLING was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1905, yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £1-8-0 per cent, per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have Been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW SCHEME.

Double Endowment Assurance in India at English Rates. Full particulars on application.

For latest PROSPECTUS and Proposal Forms apply to

Messrs. KING KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
KING'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
or to the
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY'S OFFICE,
100, Clive Street, Calcutta.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 285,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
"7, Gresa Street, Fort, Bombay."

BRANCHES:
Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad (Sind) and Karachi.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager

NINE SEASONS ON ONE PAIR OF DUNLOP TYRES

Extract from a letter, written on 25th June, 1910, by Mr. C. S. JARVIS, 114, Lambton Road, Raynes Park, S. W.

"The Bicycle was purchased in November, 1901, and the Original Tyres (Dunlop Roadster Covers, 28 × 1¾ in.) are running yet. I cannot give you mileage covered, as I have not kept a record. Certainly the Tyres are now approaching final dissolution, but can be made to do a little longer. Apart from actual wear, it is surely wonderful testimony to the splendid material used, as it might have been expected, even if not used, the Tyres would have "perished" by this time. If that is not value extraordinary, I have not come across it.

"I may add I scale some 11 stone 6 lbs., am an ardent cyclist in most weathers, and at times a hard rider."

FIRST IN 1888; FOREMOST EVER SINCE.

GOLFERS! HAVE YOU TRIED THE CHAMPION GOLF BALL,
THE DUNLOP "ORANGE SPOT"
AND THE "JUNIOR?"
THE VERY BEST BALL ON THE MARKET.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., LTD.

3, Wallace Street, BOMBAY, & 188C, Mount Road, MADRAS.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., LTD.

GRAHAMS BUILDINGS.
BOMBAY.

TURPENE

THE BEST SUBSTITUTE
FOR
TURPENTINE.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

The Firm for CHOCOLATES.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS,	CHOCOLATE IN FANCY BOXES,
CHOCOLATE ALMONDS,	CAILLER'S CHOCOLATE,
CHOCOLATE NOUGAT,	FRY'S CHOCOLATE,
CHOCOLATE CROQUETTES,	PETER'S CHOCOLATE,
CHOCOLATE IN PACKETS,	CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE.
CHOCOLATE IN TINS,	

Mongini's Fresh-made Assorted CHOCOLATE in 1/2 lb. and 1 lb. Cartons, Re. 1 and Rs. 2.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

NEW CONFECTIONERY and CHOCOLATE WORKS:—15, 16, 17, TAMARIND LANE.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 6. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per P. & O. S. N. Company's s. s. "DEVANHA," from JAPAN, CHINA, STRAITS & COLOMBO, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival, and requested to take immediate delivery of their goods landed at No. A Prince's Dock.

Captain Ericson, the Surveyor, will attend every morning to survey damaged packages. All claims in this respect must be preferred to the undersigned within 7 days from the date of discharge, and Bills should be presented for payment within one month from the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No surveys will be held on bag cargo packed in single gunnies only, or on goods removed from the Landing Shed.

A. H. FROOM,
ACTING SUPERINTENDENT,
P. & O. S. N. Co.

WANTED FOR THE ZANZIBAR GOVERNMENT.

1. ENGINEERING DRAFTSMAN with a good knowledge of Civil Engineering and Machinery. Able to prepare working drawings for Bridges, Roads, Waterworks, Drainage, etc. One who has had practical workshop experience would be preferable. Salary commencing Rs. 200 per mensem with possible increase to Rs. 250.

2. A good practical duly qualified PLUMBER, to act as Water Inspector, for the town of Zanzibar. Reply stating salary expected.

Each candidate to be called upon to produce besides his testimonials, certificates of competency, or diplomas from some duly recognized examining body with special reference to those subjects with which they will have to deal with in the execution of their respective duties. Each candidate must have a good knowledge of English and must pass a medical examination.

Apply with copies of references and testimonials to box No. 1701, care of this Paper.

NOTIFICATION.

ENQUIRIES regarding ACCOMMODATION at the APOLLO BANDAR, on the occasions of the ARRIVAL of the RIGHT HONOURABLE the LORD HARDINGE of PENSHURST, P. C., G. C. B., G. C. S. I., G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., G. C. V. O., I. S. O., on FRIDAY, the 18th November, 1910, and the DEPARTURE of HIS EXCELLENCY the RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT-MURRAY-KYNYNMOUND, EARL of MINTO, P. C., G. M. S. I., G. C. M. G., G. M. I. E., Viceroy and Governor-General, on FRIDAY, the 25th idem, should be made in writing to the Undersigned.

The address must be given when a reply or a card is requested.

E. M. PROES, A. M. Inst., C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.

Bombay, 9th November, 1910.

SALE OF SALVAGE OF MACHINERY AND BUILDING MATERIALS AT THE BARODA SPINNING AND WEAVING MILL, BARODA.

THE Adjustment Committee of the Insurance Offices concerned will receive private offers for the PURCHASE of the following MACHINERY and BUILDING MATERIALS salved from the recent fire at the above Mill :—

1. All the Machinery and Building Salved in Block 4; the former includes salvage of—

35	Roller Carding Engines.		
15	Revolving Flat Cards.		
4	Drawing Frames 3 heads by 6 deliveries.		
1	" " 3 " by 5 "		
2	" " 2 " by 5 "		
6	Slubbing Frames each 64 Spindles.		
1	" " 72 "		
11	Intermediate " " 98 "		
24	Roving " " 128 "		
17	Ring Frames each 320 Spindles, 2 5-8 ins. gauge.		
16	" " 372 "	2 1-4 ins.	"
3	" " 324 "	2 1-4 ins.	"
8	Selfacting Mules " 636 "	1 3-8 ins.	"

the Building Salvage includes about 80 Cast Iron Columns, Corrugated Iron Sheets, Cast Iron Gutters and Cast Iron Rain Water Pipes.

2. The Machinery and Building Salvage of Block No. 5 (Ground Floor only), being the salvage of 60 Hand Reels, 40 Hanks, 24 Cast Iron Columns, Corrugated Iron Sheets, Cast Iron Gutters and Cast Iron Rain Water Pipes.

The above include all Shafting Pulleys, Mill gearing spare parts, Change Wheels, Piping, etc. The external walls of the Blocks named and the Machinery and Building of the Cellar under the Reeling Room are not included.

Amounts should be stated in the Tenders for each block separately.

Two months from the date of intimation of acceptance of any Tender will be allowed for the clearing of the salvage from the Mill premises.

The vendors do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any Tender.

Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 and be sealed and sent to the Undersigned on or before 25th November, 1910.

A. F. FERGUSON & Co.,
Adjusters.

Graham's Buildings, Parsi Bazaar Street, Bombay,
10th November, 1910.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF STORES.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent at his Office, at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (S. T.), on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd November, 1910, for the supply of the articles noted below during the twelve months commencing from 1st January, 1911 :—

B. Miscellaneous Country Stores.
C. Miscellaneous English Stores.
D. Stationery and Paper.

2. Separate Tender forms of each of the above, giving particulars of the approximate quantities and description of stores required, and the conditions on which Tenders will be received, may be obtained on application at the General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, on payment of Rs. 2 for each form. No refund will be made on account of unused Tender forms.

3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to the other items on the same Tender, and the Tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted.

4. Tenders should be superscribed with headings as above and a deposit of 10 per cent. of the value of stores, etc., tendered for with a maximum of Rs. 1,000 should accompany each tender, without which no tender will be considered. Only cash or currency notes (on which no interest will be allowed), or Government Promissory notes will be received as deposits, and, if the latter, they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or order."

5. All Stores to be in accordance with the Company's standard samples, which may be seen at the General Storekeeper's Office, Parel.

6. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office,
Parel, 28th October, 1910.

JARRAH WOOD

WESTRALIAN JARRAH, STEAM, SAWN SCANTLINGS, suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame-work, Cotton Bale Ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. A large assortment of Scantling sizes and lengths always kept in stock at our MAZAGON DEPOT Victoria Road.

Price List and Sample Free on Application.

MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.,
YORK BUILDINGS,
Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are hereby informed that all persons desirous of ENTERING the BALLARD PIER enclosure on the occasion of the ARRIVAL both of the Weekly Mail Steamer and other Passenger Steamers should obtain a PASS from the Head Police Office, as the Police on duty at the Pier have been instructed to forbid ingress to all persons not in possession of passes signed by the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner. Passes will be issued at the Head Police Office only, during office hours, on applications being received at least 24 hours before the arrival of the Steamer concerned.

S. M. EDWARDES,
Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 11th November, 1910.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WILLIAM JACKS & CO.
HAVE REMOVED TO
NEW OFFICES AT
5, MURZBAN ROAD.

NOTICE.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

SEALED TENDERS are invited superscribed "Tenders for MINERAL AXLE OILS" for the SUPPLY of 1,600 tons of high grade SUMMER MINERAL AXLE OIL to be delivered in seven monthly consignments and 1,320 tons of high grade Winter Mineral Axle Oil to be delivered in five monthly instalments. The contract will be for a period of 12 months commencing from the first day of February, 1911, the first instalment of Summer Oil being delivered by that date and the first instalment of Winter Oil by the first day of September 1911.

2. Tenders must reach the Manager, North-Western Railway, Naulakha by 12 noon on TUESDAY, the 20th December at which place, time and date they will be opened.

3. The Oil to be supplied must be in accordance with the following specification:—

SUMMER OIL.

Specific Gravity at 60° Fah.....	0·890 to 0·920
Viscosity (Redwood) at 140° Fah...	430 to 500 secs.
Flash Point (close test)	Over 380° Fah.
Cold test (setting point)	40° to 44° Fah.

WINTER OIL.

Specific gravity at 60° Fah...	0·890 to 0·920
Viscosity (Redwood) at 140° Fah...	300 to 350 secs.
Flash Point closed test	Over 380° Fah.
Cold test setting point.....	20° to 22° Fah.

4. Form of tender with full particulars of condition of contract can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, North-Western Railway, Lahore, on payment of Rs. 5, which amount must be remitted with application for tenders. No tenders will be considered unless submitted on this form.

5. If tenderers are not actual manufacturers they must at the time of tendering give the names of the manufactrers of the oils they propose to supply and state where the works are situated.

6. A sum of Rs. 500 must be deposited with the Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway, whose receipt should be attached to the form of tender. Tenders submitted without such receipt will not be considered.

7. The Manager does not bind himself to accept the the lowest or any tender or part of a tender or to assign any reasons for non-acceptance of a tender and can reject the whole or any part of any tender.

Chief Storekeeper's Office,
Lahore, dated 7th November 1910.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

ASK FOR
SUTTON CARDEN'S
LONDON OLD TOM GIN,
"SOFT AS CREAM,"
Guaranteed absolutely Pure.

SOLE AGENTS :
CROFT MODY & CO.

RETAIL SUPPLIERS :
MESSRS. BRANDON & Co.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
AND
MESSRS. DANISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET.

TO ESCAPE

All Dangers—Moral and Physical,
Please Read our Book!!!
"KAM SHASTRA,"
A GUIDE to Health, Wealth and Prosperity!
Available in all Languages!!
English, Marathi, Hindi, Gujarati,
Urdu, Bengali, Telugu and Tamil!
Kanarese Edition in the Press!!
More than 600,000 copies already supplied!
GRATIS and POST-FREE.

Apply to :—VAIDYA SHASTRI
MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Jamnagar, (Kathiawar).

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

BOOKS FOR SALE

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
LAYS OF THE LAW,
(A Selection of Leading Cases.)
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc. on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights
By L. P. Parikh, Rs. 6.
Apply "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

Subscription list is now open and will be closed on the 30th Nov. 1910.

PROSPECTUS
OF
The Central Provinces Railways Company, Limited.

REGISTERED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT, 1882.

Under sanction of the Secretary of State for India, the Government of India and the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.

To be constructed and worked on terms made with the Government of India, by which the following concessions are offered :—

1. The free use of land.
2. The working and maintenance of the lines at favourable rates by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.
3. The grant, if required, of a rebate up to the whole of the Main Line's nett earnings on interchanged traffic, to make up interest at 5 per cent. per annum on the approved capital expenditure. Profits above 5 per cent. to be shared with the G. I. P. Railway.
4. Permission to pay out of Capital interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum during construction of the lines.
5. A Lease for 30 years, subject to conditions detailed hereafter.

DIRECTORS:

THE HON'BLE MR. H. E. E. PROCTER, Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co., Bombay.
RAO BAHADUR DAYABHAI HURJIVANDAS, late Accountant-General, Baroda State.
SIRDAR LALBHAI DALPATBHAI, Ahmedabad.
PURSHOTAMDAS THAKURDAS, Esq., Messrs. Narandas Rajaram & Co., Bombay.
PRANJIVANDAS NARANDAS, Esq., Messrs. Narandas Purshotumdas & Sons, Bombay and Surat.
T. W. BIRKETT, Esq., Bombay.

BANKERS:

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA,
THE BANK OF BOMBAY.

SOLICITORS:

MESSRS. LITTLE & COMPANY, BOMBAY.

AGENTS:

MESSRS. KILLICK, NIXON & COMPANY, BOMBAY.

OFFICE OF THE COMPANY:

HOME STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL—Rs. 60,00,000 in shares of Rs. 100 each of which it is proposed to issue now Rs. 50,00,000. Of this Rs. 40,00,000 have already been applied for and will be allotted in full and the balance of Rs. 10,00,000 is now offered for public subscription.

1. The Company is formed to provide funds for the construction of Railways, on the 2 feet 6 inches gauge, with the necessary rolling-stock, from MURTAJAPUR in the Central Provinces on the G. I. P. Main Line to ELLICHPUR, a distance of about 50 miles, and from MURTAJAPUR to YEOTMAL via KARINJA and DARWHA, a distance of about 70 miles.

2. The public will notice with satisfaction the favourable terms granted by the Government of India. The three Feeder Railways in the Bombay Presidency previously sanctioned were on a 4 per cent. basis with only 10 per cent. rebate from the Main Line, but the present concession is on a 5 per cent. basis with a rebate up to the whole of the nett earnings of the Main Line from interchanged traffic.

3. The distance from Murtajapur to Bombay is 386 miles and as the bulk of the exports of the country to be tapped—which consist chiefly of Cotton and Oilseeds—must find their way to the Bombay market, it will at once be seen what a favourable concession has been granted in the rebate up to the whole of the nett earnings of the Main Line from interchanged traffic, which should certainly ensure a return of not less than 5 per cent. to shareholders after the Lines are opened for traffic.

4. Nearly the whole of the country through which the Lines will pass is cultivated. It is a large Cotton-producing district and there are numerous ginning and pressing factories on the proposed routes. The crops are principally Cotton, but Oilseeds and other produce are also grown. The country is well populated and a considerable income is therefore anticipated from coaching traffic.

5. The Lines will pass through a country which will present no great engineering difficulties.

Surveys and detailed estimates have not as yet been completed for the whole of the proposed Lines but the cost of construction is estimated approximately at Rs. 45,000 a mile including rolling-stock. From careful estimates that have been made of probable traffic it is anticipated that the nett earnings from the traffic of the Murtajapur-Ellichpur section will give a return of 6 2-3 per cent. on a cost of Rs. 22,50,000=Rs. 45,000 a mile.

The section between Murtajapur and Karinja (21 miles) has similarly been estimated to give a return of 6 1-2 per cent. on a cost of Rs. 40,000 a mile, allowing 50 per cent. for working expenses. Taking, however, Rs. 45,000 a mile as an outside cost and allowing 45 per cent. for working expenses as has been arranged the nett earnings from this section will be sufficient to return 6 1-4 per cent. on a cost of Rs. 9,45,000=Rs. 45,000 a mile. Figures are not available for the section between Karinja, Darwha and Yeotmal, but there is no reason to anticipate that the prospects of this section are in any way inferior to the above.

6. The Lines will be constructed by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company who will maintain and work them for 45 per cent. of the gross earnings.

7. The Secretary of State for India in Council retains the right to purchase the Lines at the expiry of 30 years from the date on which they are opened for traffic or at subsequent intervals of 10 years subject to the condition that at least one year's previous notice of the intention to purchase has been given. The price payable on purchase is 25 times the average nett annual earnings (excluding payments on account of rebate) during the three years preceding the purchase, subject to a maximum of 120 per cent. and a minimum of 100 per cent. of the Capital expenditure on the Line at time of purchase.

The Secretary of State for India in Council also reserves an option to purchase the Lines at a year's notice in the following special cases :—

(a) When the Government of India consider it desirable that the gauge should be altered.
(b) When it is desired to convert the Lines into Lines of through communication.
(c) When the Government of India desire that the Lines should be extended and the Company is unable or unwilling to supply the necessary Capital for such extension.

In the event of the Lines being purchased under this clause, the price payable is 25 times the average nett earnings (excluding payments on account of rebate) during the three years preceding the purchase, or 115 per cent. of the Capital expenditure on the Line, whichever may be the greater.

8. The G. I. P. Railway have agreed to allow the Company in respect of and at the end of each calendar year, by way of rebate, such a sum, not exceeding in any year the nett earnings (exclusive of earnings derived from the carriage of revenue stores) from traffic interchanged with the Branch Line as shall, together with the nett earnings of the Branch Line, make up an amount equal to interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the actual expenditure charged to the Capital account of the Company. This undertaking is subject to the proviso that, when the nett earnings of the Company, without the assistance of a rebate, suffice to pay interest at a rate exceeding 5 per cent. the surplus shall be divided equally between the G.I.P. Railway and the Branch Company. The payment of rebate will commence at the close of the period during which interest is payable from Capital. Payments on account will, subject to subsequent adjustment, be permissible at the end of each half year. For the purpose of calculating the rebate, the nett earnings of the Main Line from traffic interchanged with the Branch will be assumed to bear the same proportion to the gross earnings of the Main Line from such traffic as the nett earnings of the whole Main Line system, including the Branch, bear to the gross earnings of the whole system.

9. Subject to the law for the time being in force, payment out of Capital is sanctioned during a period which may extend to the close of the half year in which the railways shall have been opened throughout for public traffic, of such sums as, with the interim nett earnings, shall be required to pay interest at the rate of 4 per cent. on the paid-up Capital of the Company.

10. The Letter No. 238-R. P. dated 14th October 1910 from the Railway Board granting the concession and detailing the terms may be inspected at the office of the Company.

11. An indenture will be entered into between the Secretary of State for India in Council and Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Co., the promoters of the Company, in accordance with the terms of the above letter and which will be accepted by the Company.

12. An Indenture will also be entered into between the Secretary of State for India in Council of the one part and the Central Provinces Railways Company, Limited, of the other part in accordance with the terms of the above Letter.

13. The Secretary of State for India in Council accepts no responsibility for the estimates of the cost of the proposed Railways or their probable profits after completion.

14. The following Agreements have been entered into :—

(a) An Agreement dated the 11th day of November 1910 and made between Lowther Robert Windham Forrest, Henry Edward Eilleston Procter, Thomas William Birkett and Walter Henry Ogston, partners in the Firm of Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co., of the one part and the Company of the other part, which Agreement provides for the acquisition by the Company of the concession conferred upon Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co. by the Letter No. 238-R. P. referred to in Clause 10 hereof and for Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co. and the Company respectively entering into the Indentures referred to in Clauses 11 and 12 hereof.

(b) An Agreement dated the 11th day of November 1910 and made between the Company of the one part and Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co. of the other part which Agreement provides for Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co. being and acting as the Agents of the Company for the period and upon the terms therein set forth.

15. Rs. 25 per share will have to be paid on allotment, the balance will probably be required in two or more calls spread over 2 years at intervals of not less than two to three months.

16. The Memorandum and Articles of Association and prints of the Agreements referred to in clause 14 hereof may be seen at the office of the Agents.

17. Any person applying for any share in this Company or who is allotted any share in this Company will be deemed to have inspected the letter from the Railway Board referred to in clause 10 and the Memorandum and Articles of Association referred to in clause 16 hereof and to be bound by the same as if he had actually and voluntarily signed the same.

18. Copies of the Prospectus with Forms of Application may be obtained from the undersigned. Applications will also be received if made in the form as printed below.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Home Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Dated 11th November, 1910.

THE CENTRAL PROVINCES RAILWAYS CO., LTD.

.....191 .

To
MESSRS. KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

DEAR SIRS,

With reference to your Prospectus, dated 11th November, 1910, please register my name for..... shares in the Central Provinces Railways Company, Limited, and I agree to accept any less number that may be allotted to me and to pay Rs. 25 per share on allotment.

Yours truly,

Name.....
Occupation .....
Full Address.....

AMUSEMENTS.

FRANK FILLIS' GREAT CIRCUS

LOCATION :
Gamdevi Road, behind the Gowalia Tank Fire Brigade Station,
First turning to the left when over Kennedy Bridge.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!! TO-NIGHT!!!
OUR
FIRST GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME,
NEW ARTISTES, NEW ACTS, AND NEW SENSATIONS.
First appearance of the great
ENGEL TROUPE OF
RUSSIAN DANCERS and SINGERS,
THREE LADIES and TWO GENTLEMEN.
FRANK E. FILLIS,
The World Renown Snowman and Organiser of the great
EARLS COURT SHOW, LONDON.
WITNESSED BY THE ENTIRE ROYAL FAMILY.
Also the Boer War Exhibition at
ST. LOUIS, MO., U.S.A.,
will present his highly Trained
HORSES, FAIREST PONIES AND MONKEYS
In New and Novel Feats.
MADAME ROSE FILLIS,
Celebrated Sporting Dog Act.
25 STAR ARTISTES 25
WEDNESDAY NEXT, 16TH INSTANT.
THE PRICE DE RESISTANCE.
Dick Turpin's Ride to York and the death of Bonny—BLACK BESS.
Don't forget, Gamdevi Road is where you see this BIG SHOW.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Full Box, Seats, Re. 20. Single Seats, Box, Rs. 4.
First Chairs, Rs. 3. Second Chairs, Rs. 2.
Stalls (European Gallery), Re. 1.
Gallery (Natives only), As. 8.
Booking at SOUNDY & Co.
N. B.—Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half-price to the One and Two Rupees Seats.
Special space reserved for Zenana Ladies; seats can be reserved at the Circus Tent Daily.
Special Tram Service to all parts of Bombay after the Performance is over.
Circus Telephone No. 1698 where seats can be booked at any time.
D. B. MACPHERSON, Business Manager. GEORGE OSCAROFF, Advance Agent.

THE
EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH
AT THE
NOVELTY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT,
A brilliant Programme of all Star films.,
OUR SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.
"FOOLSHEAD IN THE LION'S DEN."
The audience went into roars on Saturday night at the screamingly funny antics of our popular comedian. As a lion tamer he is unique.
"A TRIP ON THE LAKE OF GARDA."
This film was acknowledged by one and all to be one of the finest scenic films we have exhibited. The sunrise and sunset effects are magnificent.
COME AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

SKATING RINK
NEAR NEW POST OFFICE.
OPEN DAILY.
PRACTICE SESSION 8 to 9 a. m.
LADIES' only " 9 to 10 a. m.
EVENING " 6 to 8.
BAND THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
NIGHT SESSION 9-30 to 11-30
BAND EVERY NIGHT.
SATURDAYS UNTIL MIDNIGHT.

BOMBAY CITY POLICE CLUB.
QUADRILLE PARTY.
TOWN HALL.
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18TH, 1910.
Tickets Rs. 2 each to admit one Lady and Gentleman, Extra Lady's Tickets Re. 1 each, can be obtained at the various Police Stations and from
A. FINAN,
Hon. Secretary,
Bazar Gate Police Station.

BOMBAY COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA.
Comic Operetta,
THE MAHATMA.
BY SPECIAL REQUEST
A PUBLIC PERFORMANCE
will be given on
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16th, at 9-30 P. M.,
For the Benefit of Mr. LINTON DAVID
(Musical Director.)
Tickets Rs. 2 to be obtained of Messrs. ROSE & CO

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.
DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.
They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PAY NOTHING.
Only drop a Card to-day for a Free Sample Copy of
INDUSTRY,
A monthly Journal of Handicrafts and Commerce. Containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical and manual industries, etc., And you will get a copy Absolutely Free.
Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Re. 1-3.
For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.
For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure Medium.
For Free Sample Copy and Adv. rates please write to the MANAGER,
"INDUSTRY" Office
3, Mohunlal Mitter's Lane,
Shambazar, CALCUTTA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

WANTED a qualified and experienced CLERK for the Account Department of an Exchange Bank. Apply with Copies of Testimonials, stating age, qualifications, and salary required, to Box No. 10248, care of this Paper."

ORGANIST WANTED AT ONCE for a local Protestant Church. One who would be capable of leading a Choir preferred. Apply stating qualifications, &c., to Box No. 1694, care of this Paper.

ALWAYS go where you will get what you want without delays.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years
I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which purchased 25 years ago, has required only Rs. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts.—I. R. Gardener, 10, Forbes Street, Bombay.

IMPORTANT TO MOTORISTS.—Decalcifier. The great Calcium solvent will absolutely remove calcium and incrustations from Radiators and other parts. Stocked by THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Bombay.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Re. 5. Apply Box No. 403, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Re. 1. Apply No. 401 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents, Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 3ds. from 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4 3/4d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SALES & MORTGAGES arranged in the shortest possible time.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per one thousand, and name and address be printed on the flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. Samples on application at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete rechauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts Apply to the Manager The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 19 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices :—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Re. 2 must be paid in advance.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.
Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

ALBERT VICTOR COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,
(For all Communities)
MATHERAN.
WELLKNOWN for its position, extent, and suitability of accommodation for Single ladies and gentlemen, and for families. Excellent Cuisine and Cleanliness. Tiled Flooring in every Bedroom, Bathroom, Dressing and Verandah.
Separate Billiard and Restaurant Saloon for the use of the Hotel-residents and for outsiders. Send for printed list of Rates and Charges, and for Card giving details of size of rooms and verandah of each detached block of building.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.
NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.
CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.
CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for sale and on hire.
FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.
HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

SELF CURE NO FICTION!
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges (either recent or superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

WANTED.

A VETERINARY GRADUATE, on a salary of Rs. 60-5-85 plus Rs. 10, Horse-Allowance. He shall have to perform all the duties which may be entrusted to him from time to time. Applications should be made on or before the 25th Instant with copies of testimonials. Age and other particulars should be stated.

N. D. MEHTA,
Chief Officer, A. M.

Ahmedabad Municipality,
10th November, 1910.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms in Bank Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following :—
Furniture such as sofas, chairs, cupboards, almyrair, chest-of-drawer, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, iron safes.
1 Cottage piano by Scharffer and Schneider in good order.
By order of Mr. Gokuldas Gordhandas Parekh and on account and at the risk of Mr. Jijibhai Rustomji Bilimoria.
1 diamond bootlee large, 1 diamond ring, 1 diamond and ruby hoop-ring, 1 pearl and diamond ring.
At 2-30 p.m.
Several gent's bicycles by different makers.
1 light rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 light rubber-tyred shigram.
The property of a European gentleman.
1 victoria in fair order, re-tyred 3 months ago.
1 bay waler mare, 14-3, rising 8, believed sound, regularly driven in a victoria for 5 months and thoroughly used to Bombay traffic, and set of black leather harness practically new.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 15th Instant at 2-30 P. M. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Esplanade Road, Fort, next to Paper Currency Office, (where the furniture have been removed for sale) the remaining stock-in-trade of a furniture merchant closing business, consisting of single and double almyrahs, clothes presses, book cases, chest of drawers, marble topped dressing, washhand, round tables, glassdoor bookcases, bent-wood sofas, iron and wooden cots, sideboards, dinner waggons, hook and hat-stands, writing and office tables, chairs, verandah seats, etc.
The property is on view.

AUCTION SALE of the Right, Title and Interest of the Insolvents, Harjiwan Jagoo and Ramji Dayal, in the unrecovered outstandings and Silver Articles and also in the Land said to belong to the insolvent,
Under instructions from R. D. Sathna, Esq., the Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate of Harjiwan Jagoo and Ramji Dayal, insolvents, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 17th November, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms in Bank Street, Fort, the right, title and interest of the said insolvents, in the unrecovered outstandings mentioned in the list which can be seen during office hours in the office of the sale auctioneers. Some of the said outstandings are secured by the mortgage of lands and for some there are documents which can be inspected in the office of the said Auctioneers.
Also silver ornaments such as bavta, sari, kadia, bangles, vala, sankli, patli, etc.
The said silver ornaments are alleged to have been pledged with the first insolvent, Harjiwan Jagoo, who is dead, and the Official Assignee does not know the names of the alleged mortgagors and therefore notice is hereby given that if any person or persons intending to redeem the ornaments so pledged should do so within 30 days from the date hereof.
Also (1) vacant piece of land measuring 16 by 22 hands and front and rear land being at Gaun Thevra, Turf Mahalan, Prant Uran, Taluka Panwell, Zilla Colaba, and bounded as follows:—East by Bhajia Koli's Chartan land, west-Pama alias Soma Mahadya's house, south Ajwada, beyond Boodya Harkya's house, north Dhunna Harkya Koli's cattle stall.
(2) Pieces of land bearing Takwad Survey No. 1, Pot. No. 1, one acre and 3 1-2 goonthas and Survey No. 1, Pot No. 4, 3-4 goonthas, being at Kopravali, Turf Aulwali, Prant Uran, Taluka Panvel, Zilla Colaba.
(3) Piece of land, Survey No. 3[illegible], Pot No. 1, Dag pieces 4, measuring one acre, 18 goonthas, situate at Kopravali, Turf Aulwali, Prant Uran, Taluka Panvel, Zilla Colaba.
(4) Piece of land, Takwad Survey No. 2, Pot No. 4, measuring 8[illegible] goonthas, and bounded as follows:—East Balya Gamaji's land, west Dhawoo Deoji Patel's land,

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed property, and fields at Thana, in the District of Thana and in the Sub-district of Koorla.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by public Auction, at the rooms, by order of the mortgagee, Desaibhoy Lalabhoy Mody, and on account and risk of the Mortgagor, Rai Coverjee Bomanji Petigara, under the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 8th October, 1908, and Writings, dated the 11th September, 1909, and 31st July, 1910, the following property:—

Firstly:—All that piece or parcel of land with messuage, tenement or dwellinghouse standing thereon, situate at Mauza Varavli Tarfe, Trombay, in the Island of Salsette in the district of Thana, and in the Sub-district of Koorla, admeasuring 3 acres and 29 2-4 gunthas or thereabouts, and bounded on the North and East partly by the property of Bawji Jewraj Joshi and partly by boundaries of the village of Chimbur, on the South by the public passage called Gowan and on the West by the public road leading from Chimbur to Mahawal and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue, under Survey No. 99, Pote No. 1.

Secondly:—All that piece of land situate at Mauza Varali Tarfe, Trombay, in the island of Salsette in the District of Thana, and in the Sub-district of Koorla, admeasuring 17 acres gunthas or thereabouts and bounded on the North, West and South by the village pasture land, registered under Survey No. 103, otherwise called "Gowchran" and on the East by the public road leading from Chimbur to Mahawal and registered under Survey No. 75, Pote No 1.

Thirdly:—All that piece of land situate in Mauza Chimbur Tarfe, Trombay, in the island of Salsette in the district of Thana and in the Sub-district of Koorla, admeasuring according to the conveyance dated the 26th February, 1894, and made between Dinanath Atmaram and the second mortgagor 1 acre and 10 gunthas, but now 1 acre and 24 gunthas or thereabouts and registered under Survey No. 177 and according to the said conveyance Pote No. O, but now Pote No. 4, and bounded mostly by the other property of the Mortgagor.

Fourthly:—All that piece of land situate at Mauza Chimbur, Tarfe, Trombay, in the Island of Salsette, in the district of Thana, and in the Sub-district of Koorla, admeasuring according to the said conveyance 25 gunthas, but now 1 acre 34 gunthas or thereabouts, and registered under Survey No. 177 and according to the said conveyance Pote No. O, but now Pote No. 10. The pieces of land thirdly and now described being assessed according to the said conveyance Rs. 3-2-0 and Rs. 1-9-0 respectively, but now both together assessed Rs. 12 12. The piece of land now described being bounded mostly by the other property of the mortgagor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. Kavasji N. Wadia, Attorney for the mortgagee, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable landed property at Elphinstone Land Estate on the Clive Road.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will, on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, sell by Public Auction, on the premises, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), by order of the Mortgagee, Mr. Virpar Dewji and on account and risk of the Estates of the Mortgagors the following:—

All that piece or parcel of land situate on the Elphinstone Land Estate in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one thousand four hundred and eight square yards with the messuages, tenements or dwellinghouse and godowns standing thereon and bounded as follows:—Due East to say, on or towards the North by a road way named "Clive first Row," on or towards the South by the land in the occupation of Lalji Shamji, on or towards the East by Clive Road and on or towards the West by Russool Street which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No.1: 318 and by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Wards Nos. 4869 and 4870 and Street No.1: 12-2 A and 222 and are situate in the registration sub-district of Bombay.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. Lakhamsey Khiji Meisheri, Vakil for the Mortgagee, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES at DADAR.

Under instructions from the mortgagee of the following property, Messrs. BENNETT, and Co. Auctioneers, will put up for sale by Public Auction, at the premises the immoveable properties hereunder described on THURSDAY, the 1st December, 1910, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES:

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of Foras land, situate at Dadar, outside the Fort Bombay, in Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1826 7-19 square yards or thereabouts with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under Collector's Office No. 582 and New No. 13053, Old Survey No. New Survey No. 2-1/23 and in the books of the Municipality under F. Ward No. 791, and Street No. 161 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the ground of Dewji Shiva Shanker, on or towards the West by the Public Road called the Dadar Road, on or towards the North partly by the ground of Mulji Madhowji and partly by the ground of Orab and on or towards the south partly by the ground of Edulji Sorabji Ghamat and partly by the ground of Mangilla Samana.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of Foras freehold Salt Batty land or ground and premises situate at Dadar Road, in the City of Bombay, in the Registration sub-District of Bombay, forming a portion of the part of land registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 554, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561 and 562, New No. 1A/13130 and New Survey No. 3/202-1 and in the books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under F Ward No. 783 and Street No. 143 and containing by admeasurement 240 6-9 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the South by the property of Tankar Jivandas Mulji, on or towards the North by the vacant land of Wishwanath Govind Gangadhar, on or towards the East by the vacant land belonging to Premji Goculdas, and on or towards the West by the property of Mulji Nursey.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Captain and Vaidya, at their office at 11 Hornby Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 14th November, 1910.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY situate at De Souza Street, Vadnigadi, without the Fort of Bombay.

Notice is hereby given that Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 14th day of November, 1910, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell the undermentioned property by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the Executors of the mortgagee who is now dead and on account and at the risk of the estate of the late mortgagor Bai Bachibai, widow of Pardhan Shivji, in pursuance of the power of sale given by an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 18th day of March, 1909, and made between the said Bai Bachibai, widow of Pardhan Shivji, since deceased, of the one part and the said deceased mortgagee of the other part.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground containing by admeasurement 152 4-9 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 994, 1897, Nos. No 6726, Old Survey Nos. 644, 646, and New Survey No. 2198 situate at De Souza Street, Vadnigadi, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under B Ward No. 1811, and Street Nos. 51-53 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East partly by a sweeper's passage and partly by the property of Venayak Parusram Dowan, on or towards West by the said De Souza Street, on or towards the North by the house of Jad Kooverbai, widow of Ruttonsey Rupji Mody and on or towards the South by the house of Thaker Vallabhdas Liladhar.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the executors of the said deceased mortgagee at their office No. 23 Church Gate Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

Offers for private sale of the property are also invited and the same may be submitted to the said Messrs. Mulla and Mulla who will consider the same.

SALE OF GWALIOR BUILDING STONES.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers will, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 15th day of November, 1910, sell by Public Auction, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the stone yard of Mr. Currim Haji Beg Mahomed, near Gunpowder Works, Bunder Mazagon, the following:—

120 blocks building stones of Gwalior Quarry, sizes from 3 to 8 cubic feet, altogether about 700 cubic feet.

Cash will be required at the time of knocking the lots to the purchasers and the goods shall be removed within three days from the day of sale at purchaser's expense.

Goods are on view.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 14th November, 1910.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, November 11.

2 1-2 per cent. Consols	... ...	78—1-2
2 per cent. Rentes	...	... 97 1-4 unchgd
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Stock (Sterling Loan)	...	... 94—1-4
1-2 per cent. Govt. Securities	...	... 83 3-4 unchgd
Bar Silver in London	...	... 25 3-4—1-16
Do. 2 months hence	...	25 15-16—1-16

Closing Tone of Silver—Firm.

Silver in New York	...	... 55 3-4—1-8
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs—		25-22+1-2
Do. Berlin	...	...
Do. New York	...	4 85 1-2—1-8

Discount Bank of England Rate 5 p.c. since 20-10-10
Discount Bank Bills 3 months' sight... 4 1-2+1-16
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight. 4 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months... 5 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months... 4 5-8 unchgd
Interest day to-day loans ... ... 4 5-8 unchgd
Do. of day market loans ... 4 3-4 unchgd
Bar Gold (per oz.) ... ... 77-9 unchgd
Amount paid into Bank of England... £1,75,000

EXTRA ALLOTMENTS:—

Bills on Bombay Rs. 10,00,000 at 1s. 4 3-32.
Bills on Calcutta Rs. 5,00,000 at 1s. 4 3-32d.

Mails.—The Bombay Mails of 29th ultimo, arrived at Brindisi on 9th instant.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Bombay	... ...	£	40,000
Coin to Bombay	... ...	£	10,000
Bar Gold to Bombay	... ...	£	1,10,000
Silver to Calcutta	... ...	£	10,000
Silver to Shanghai	... ...	£	75,000

MANCHESTER, November 11.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—
Spots Demand firm and prices rather better.
Futures ... ... Steady.
East Indian ... ... Steady.
Manchester ... Demand good with hardening tendency, business moderate, market firm.
Total Sales 8,000
Sales in East Indian 250
Sold on Speculation and for Export 500
Imports 21,000
Mid-Americans ... ... 8-00—8
Egyptian F.G.F. Brown ... 11 5-8 unchgd

	N.-D.	D.-J.	J.-F.
Cotton Delivery	7·78	7·77	7·73
	+ 9	+ 8	+ 8
Mid. Uplands	F.-M.	M.-A.	A.-M.
	7·78	7·80	7·86
G. O. C.	+ 8	+ 7	+ 7
	M.-J.	J.-J.	J.-A.
Liverpool	7·81	7·80	7·77
	+ 8	.....	.....

NEW YORK, November 11.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

COTTON:—

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	...	78,000 bales.
Do Last year	... ...	65,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain	...	13,000
Do. Exports to Continent	...	15,000
Spot Cotton—		11-80 unchgd.

Futures at New York ..... Advanced on southern buying of failures in the local markets and declined on longs unloading.
Dec. 14·60— 3
Do at New York .....
Mar. 14·73— 1

NEW ORLEANS.—

Spot Cotton ...	...	14 5-8+1-8
Futures—Month of Dec.	...	14·54+ 4
Do, do. Mar.	...	14·74— 6

Closing Tone of Futures—Steady.
Cotton Stock in London ... 3,500 Bales.

Week's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	...	37,000
Do Exports to Great Britain	...	52,000
Do Exports to Continent	...	89,000
Do Exports to Japan	...	3,000
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports	...	745,000
Do. of Cotton at Interior Ports	...	559,000

LONDON, November 11.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Fine Broach	... ...	d 7 22-32
F. G. broach	... ...	d 7 17-32
Good Broach	... ...	d 7 12-32
Fine Bhowsagger	... ...	d 7
F. G. bhowsagger	... ...	d 6 28-32
Good Bhowsagger	... ...	d 6 24-32
Fine Comras	... ...	d 7
F. G. Comras	... ...	d 6 30-32
Good Comras	... ...	d 6 26-32
Fine M. G. Comras	... ...	d 6 20-32
Fine Bengals	... ...	d 7 2-32
F. G. Bengals	... ...	d 6 10-32
Good Bengals	... ...	d 6 6-32
Fine M. G. Bhowsagger	... ...	d 6 2-32
Good Madras Westerns C. I. F. London		d 7
F. G. F. Tinnevelly C.I.F. Liverpool		d 6 24-32
Months—Nov.-Dec.—Sellers.		d 7 2-32
Fair Coconadas	... ...	d 6 27-32
Good Khandeish	... ...	d 6 20-32
F G Khandeish	... ...	d 6 24-32

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi... ... 35 1-4
Do Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do Name of Ports—London.
Do Whether Sellers, &c.—Value.
Red Karachi—Nominal.

SEEDS.

Linseed Argentine—La Plata 62 1-2
Do Months—Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Amsterdam.
Do. Weather Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Done.

COFFEE.

In New York Fair Rio No. 7 quality. 11 1-2

RUBBER.

Para Rubber ...6 3-4—Value quiet but steady.

METAL.

Copper Braziers	... ...	... £ 69 1-4
Yellow Metal	... ...	... d 6 1-8
Bar Iron Belgian Ordinary sizes		
F. O. B. Antwerp	...	... £ 4 16 3
Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 guage G. O. B. 4 per cent. F. O. B. Liverpool	... ...	...£ 11 5 0
Basic Steel Bars F. O. B. Antwerp net...		£ 5 9 0

FREIGHT.

Coals Cardiff to Bombay Canal 9-6

ARRIVALS.

"Harport."

BOMBAY, November 12.

EXCHANGE.

The market was steady at 1s. 4 1-16d. T. T. and 1s. 4 2-32d. demand and 1s. 4 11-32d. for 3 months' sight credits.

We quote:—

Bank's selling—		
T. T. Ready	... ...	1s. 4 1-16d.
D. D. Mail	... ...	1s. 4 3-32d.
T. T. Forward	... ...	1s. 4 3-32d.
Bank's Buying—		
Private D. D. Ready	... ...	1s. 4 5-32d.
Credits 3 m/s "	... ...	1s. 4 11-32d.
" " Forward	... ...	1s. 4 11-32d.
" 6 m/s Ready	... ...	1s. 4 13-32d.
Francs 3 m/s "	... ...	171 1-2
Marks 3 m/s "	... ...	139 3-4
60 d/s. Hongkong	... ...	137 3-4
" Shanghai	... ...	186 1-2
" Japan	... ...	149 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The Government Paper market has remained at Rs. 93-11.

BULLION.

Bar Silver in London was on Saturday 1-16 down both for ready and forward and New York. was 1-8 down.

Business in Silver in the local market was done at Rs. 74-12. Although the London rates have dropped, private cables advised the market firm which toned up the local prices, and the rates advanced by one anna and closed at Rs. 74-13. Business of 50 to 60 slabs was done.

Gold market was quiet but firm and the demand was moderate. The price fluctuated by 3 pies to 6 pies. Prices for sovereigns remained unchanged and demand was moderate.

GOLD.

	Rs.	a.	p.
97 touch Fakirsett	23	7	0
97 touch Chinta	23	7	0
Nacandas Motilal's Chop Swadeshi 96 to 99 touch	23	15	6
National Bank	23	15	6
Chartered Bank	23	15	6
Sovereigns Shield	15	4	0
Do. Dragon	15	0	0
Australian	24	0	0
English Gold	23	14	6
Native Sullion	23	14	6
Indian Specie Bank	23	15	0

SILVER.

117 1-2 Penny	74	13	0
117 Penny Ready	74	12	0
Local per tola	0	11	6

FUTURES.

First Settlement	74	13	0
Second do	75	1	0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed and Rapeseed.—Firm. The London quotations remained unchanged. The demand was good and the rates both for ready and forward advanced by one anna.

Wheat.—Firm. The London quotation was 3d. up. Inquiry was good. The rate advanced by one anna.

Castorseed, Cottonseed, Groundnut, Poppyseed and Gingellyseed.—Quiet. The rates remained unchanged. The demand was nominal.

Mowraseed.—Firm. The demand being brisk, the rate advanced by two annas.

Descriptions.	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed, Sold	...Rs. 13	10	0
Linseed, Small	... ,, 13	5	0
Linseed, Brown	... ,, 13	11	0
RAPESEED—			
Brown Delhi	... ,, 6	6	0
Brown Cawnpore	... ,, 6	5	0
Yellow do.	... ,, 7	6	0
Do. Gujarat	... ,, 7	12	0
Brown Katni	... ,, 6	12	0
Poppyseed	... ,, 10	4	0
Castorseed	... ,, 40 to 42		
WHEAT—			
Pissi	... ,, 31 to 33		
Hard Red	... ,, 27 to 29		
GINGELLYSEED—			
Yellow Bingaughat	... ,, 54 to 55		
Rai Khandesh—	... ,, 70 to 80		
Mowraseed	... ,, 7 to 8		
Groundnuts	... ,, 48 to 50		
Cottonseed	— ,, 24 8 to 25 8		
Maize	— ,, 17 to 18		
Wheat Yellow	— ,, 36 to 38		
Khandwa	... ,, 44 to 48		
Bajaro	... ,, 25 to 27		
Joowar	... ,, 16 to 19		
Gram	... ,, 23 to 25		
Minbara	... ,, 51 to 55		
Brown Jubbulpore	... ,, 47 to 48		
Brown Meggi	... ,, 48 to 49		
Kabra	... ,, 52 to 54		
Black Kutni	... ,, 45 to 46		
Myrabollams	... ,, 19 to 20		

The following are the receipts of Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Friday, 11th November, 1910:—

Cotton	6,861 bales
Wheat	3,784 cwts
Linseed	1,689 ,,
Rapeseed	1,067 ,,
Gingellyseed	13,629 ,,
Poppyseed	607 ,,
Groundnuts...	682 ,,
Castorseed	599 ,,
Rice	2,659 ,,
Myrabollams	999 ,,
Cottonseed	1,563 ,,
Mowraseed	71 ,,
Gram	2,878 ,,
Joowar	255 ,,
Maize	185 ,,

The following are the weekly receipts of wheat, seeds and produce into Bombay:—

	Total for the week ending 3rd Nov. 1910.	Since 1st Jan. 1910	Since 1st Jan. 1909
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Wheat	31976	3491190	4030690
Linseed	10309	2486529	1717429
Rape Rai and Mustardseede... ...	13670	3227468	1358158
Gingellyseed	65947	2144488	1093710
Poppyseed	3253	624409	625673
Groundnuts	1960	650854	264894
Castorseed	9839	1210769	1397690
Rice	139908	4937069	5753695
Myrabollams	1636	1157555	700855
Cottonseed	19698	6240718	2864215
Mowraseed	840	324341	630133
Gram	10774	740012	679286
Joowar	875	347125	345954
Maize	1776	83654	69136

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,575	
India	64	
Indian Specie	54 1-2	
Eastern Bank	76	

MILLS.

Crescent	75	
Manockji Petit	2,780	
Kohinoor	640	
New Great Eastern	175	

PRESSES.

New Berar	595	
New Mofussil	905 C. D.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	19 1-2	
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	119 1 2	
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	166 1-2	
Bombay Steam Navigation Ordinary	297 1-2	
Tramcar and Co.	500	
Tata I. & S. Co. Ld. Ord	44 1-2	

RAILWAYS.

Tapti Valley	487 1-2	
Ahmedabad-Prantej	615	
Amritsar-Patti New Shares ...	112	

COTTON.

Liverpool on Saturday was 7 to 9 points up, New York rates remained unchanged and futures were 3 and 1 down. Demand from exporters and mills was moderate and there was no change in the rates of ready lots. The opener advised 5 to 7 points down. The tone of the market for new crop was very strong and prices advanced by Rs. 3 to Rs. 4. Business in Broach opened at Rs. 333 1-2, but there being large sales at the rate, at the close the price ruled Rs. 326 1-2.

We learn of the following purchases:—

200	Volkart Bros .....Jalgaon.....		323
200	Currimbooy .....Khandesh...		315
700	Do. .....Bengal		279
200	Japan T. and Co.... do.		297-307
100	Indo-China Mills ... do.		284
300	Colaba Land Mills... do.		275
300	H. Goculdas and Co. do.		293
200	Gaddum and Co..... do.		300
200	Do. .....Broach		353
500	W. Wolf and Sons...Bengal 285-287		
100	China Mills.....Khurja.....		290
200	Ralli Bros. .....Akola		317 Jan.
200	Swadesh Mill.....Kadi		310
	Bengal Hand Gin. Fine	...	276
	" Good	...	265
	Bengal Machine Gin. Fine	...	295
	" Good	...	282
	Sind Punjab Fine	...	294
	" Good	...	281
	Khandesh Fine	...	307
	" Good	...	297
	Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine	...	323
	" Good	...	313
	Akola Khangaum Fine	...	317
	" Good	...	307
	Amraoti Fine	...	317
	" Good	...	297
	Yeotmal Fine	...	318
	" Good	...	313
	Nagpore Fine	...	333
	" Good	...	323
	Wardha Hinganghat Fine	...	335
	" Good	...	325
	Methia Fine	...	306
	" Good	...	296
	Broach Gin Fine	...	355
	" Good	...	347
	Broach Gin Good	...	336
	Sawginned Good	...	337 May
	Comptah Gin	...	240 "
	Westerns G	...	328 "
	Do M G	...	328 "

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Friday, 11th November, 1910:—

	Bales.	
Khandeish	1,375	"
Central India	10	"
Barsi and Nagur	137	"
Berar	565	"
Central Provinces	46	"
Comras...	2,133	"
Dholera	55	"
Broach...	.....	"
Coompta and Dharwar	.....	"
Westerns	162	"
Bengals (N. W. P.)... ...	4,519	"
Bengal Rajputana	.....	"
Sind	50	"
Persian	2	"
American	.....	"
Other Sorts	.....	"
Egyptian	.....	"
Total...	6,861	"

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Friday, Nov. 11.

GOLD.

No. of Packages.	Bullions. Rs.	Sovs. and half Sovs. Rs.	Other coin. Rs.
1 Bag ...	.....	.....	8,388

SILVER.

No. of Packages.	Bullions Rs.	Govt. of India Rs.	Other coin. Rs.
268 Bars ...	5,25,000	.....	.....
79 do ...	1,60,000	.....	.....
40 do ...	75,000	.....	.....
88 do ...	1,65,000	.....	.....
21 do ...	37,500	.....	.....
49 do ...	84,000	.....	.....
1 Bundle ...	.....	1,400	.....

Importers.	Vessels.	From
Chartered Bank of India ...	Salsette	London
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank ...	do	do
Mercantile Bank of India...	do	do
Eastern Bank Ltd ...	do	do
Yokohama Specie Bank ...	do	do
Mercantile Bank of India...	Wardha	Adelade
B Castoorchand & Co ...	Salsette	Marseilles
M Mackenzie & Co ...	Lhasa	Porebunder

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY by rail on 11th November, 1910.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway ...	33	35,669
B. B. & C. I. Railway ...	27	32,492

LONDON, November 12

Consols 2 1-2 per cent. ...	... 79	unchgd
Rentes 3 per cent	... 97 1-4	unchgd
3 1-2 per cent. (Sterling Loan)...	94	unchgd
3 1-2 per cent. Government Securities	... 62 3-4	unchgd
Bar Silver in London, ...	... 25 7-8+1-8	
Do. 2 months hence ...	... 26 1-16+1-8	

Closing Tone of Silver.—Firm.

Silver in New York ...	... 56+1-4	
Exchange on London at Paris ...	25-30+1	
Do do Berlin ...	20-49	unchgd
Do do New York ...	4-85 5-8+1-8	
Discount Bank of England Rate ...	5 p.c. since 20-10-10	
Do. Short London Bills 3 m/s.	4 5-8+1-8	
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 m/s...	4	unchgd
Do Fine Trade Bills 3 months.	5	unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months..	4 7-8+1-4	
Interest day to day loans ...	4 5-8	unchgd
Do. 7 day market loans ...	4 3-4	unchgd
Bar Gold (per oz.) ...	77-9	unchgd
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate)...	...1-3-15	

COTTON.

MANCHESTER, November 11.

LIVERPOOL—	Bales.
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot	Quiet but steady.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton Futures ...	Quiet.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton East Indian ...	Steady.
Tone of Manchester Market ...	Steady.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ...	6,000
Sales of East India	100
Do. Day's Sales on Spot and for Exp	300
Do. Day's Imports	34,000
Mid Americans	7-7— 3
Egyptian F. G. F.	11 5-8 unchgd

	N.-D.	D.-J.	J.-F.	F.-M.	M.-A.
Cotton Delivery	7-72	7-71	7-71	7-72	7-73
Mid Uplands	—6	—6	—7	—7	—7
G.O.C.	A.-M.	M.-J.	J.-J.		J.-A.
Liverpool	7-73	7-74	7-73		7-70
	—7	—7	—7		—7

NEW YORK, November 11,

AMERICAN MARKETS,

COTTON:—

Days Receipts at all U.S. Ports	...	45,000
Do. Last year	...	36,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain	...	11,000
Do. Exports to Continent ...	...	27,000
Spot Cotton—14·80 unchgd.		

Futures at New York Dec. 14·60 unchgd ... Declined on unfavorable cables and advanced on receipts
Do do Mar. 14·71— 2 ... running below expectation.

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton	...14 5-8 unchgd
Futures—Month of Dec.	...14-47— 7
Do do Mar.	...14·77+ 3

Closing tone of Futures—Steady.

Cotton Stock in London—

Do. Total Visible Supply ...	33,10,000	
Do. Total Visible Supply East Indian	53,000	
Do. Quantity in Sight ...	44,50,000	

LONDON, November 11.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

	Bales.
Total Sales	51,000
Do. Speculation	1,000
Do. Exportation	1,000
Do. Forwarded Consumer	102,000
Do. Actual Export	5,000
Do. Import of the Week	158,000
Do. Stock	514,000
Surat week's Sales	700
Do. Indian Speculation	.....
Do. Exportation	.....
Do. Forwarded Consumers	1,400
Do. Actual Exports	300
Do. Week's Imports	.....
Do. Stocks	16,000
Afloat Americans	39,000
Do. Indian	9,000

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs C.I.F. 35 1-4
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—London.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Value.
Wheat Red Karachi per 492 lbs. O. I. F. ... ... Nominal.
Wheat South Australian—35 3-8 Jan.-Feb.—Sellers.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 per cent. ex-ship ... 47
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore 416 lbs 85 per cent. ex-ship ... 45
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Weather Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore 39 lbs ex-ship 39
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Tone of Rapeseed—Quiet.
Linseed—Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 66 3-4
Do. Months—April.-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Amsterdam.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Tone of Linseed.—Firmer.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata— ...£2 2-4
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Value.

COFFEE.

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). 11 1-2

SUGAR.

German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags, ... 12-3
Months of Shipment.—May-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone of Sugar—Steady.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber ...6 1-2—Value—Steady.

GOLD STANDARD RESERVE.

The balance of the Gold Standard Reserve on the 31st October 1910 in India and in England amounted to £19,077,321, and was held in the following form:—

1	Rupees in India equivalent to at £1=Rs. 15)... ... ... £	2,534,302
2	Cash placed by the Secretary of State for India in Council at short notice ... ... £	1,408,670
3	British and Colonial Goverament Securities and Corporation of London Bonds... ... £	15,134,349
	Total...	19,077,321

EXPORT OF RICE FROM BURMA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Nov. 13.

The exports of rice and meal from Burma from the 1st of January to 31st October were 2,459,016 tons as against 2,460,717 tons during the corresponding period of last year. Of the total exports this year 1,136,597 tons went to Europe and 1,323,419 tons elsewhere.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

DEATH.

PRYCE WHEDON—November 8, at Harrow, Pryce Weedon, formerly of Messrs. Grindlay, Groom & Co. Bombay. (By telegram).

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGE.

SKINNER—RUSSELL-ACTON—November 1, at the Cathedral, Rangoon, Samuel William Skinner, son of the late W. B. Skinner, Esq. J.P., of Shotton Hall, Salop, England, to Annie Cecilia Russel-Acton, daughter of F. T. Ryan, Esq., of Dublin.

DEATHS.

GRAY—October 30, at Maymyo, Dorothea Laura, the wife of Samuel James Castletine Gray.

MACKINLAY—October 29, at Ma

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

R I M S Dalhousie ...1573 Comdr W Mitchel...R I M
R I M S Lawrence.....Comdr Mill..... R I M
H M S Hyacinth .....Capt J D Dick .....R N Flagsh p
R I M S Dufferin.....Comdr A J Massack .....R I M S

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Nov 12.

Australien .....Monton .....
Bulimba.....1660 Cutler.....M M & Co
Birmingham.....2612 Carter .....
Banca .....3791 Cowper .....P & O S N & Co
Croxteth Hall .....2435 Ogg .....K Nixon & Co
Feliciana.....2785 Falck .....T Morrison & Co
Firoozi .....2029 Primrose .....B & P S Co
Islande .....3451 McClelland .....M M & Co
Kola.....513 Bamber.....M M & Co
Landaura .....2157 Peel .....M Mackenzie
Nizam .....2741 Macdonell..T Morrison & Co
Pagenturm .....3140 Fischbeck ..W & A Graham & Co
Quiriaba.....4937 Smith.....M M & Co
Sala.....Riley ...B & H S N & Co
Salsette.....2391 Lewellin .....P & O Co
Virginia .....2789 MacMurtan.....M M & Co
Warrora.....2464 Morison .....M M & Co
Wardha .....2552 King .....M M & Co
Stream
Strombus.....4008 Scott ... ...W & A Graham & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK Nov. 12.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Tons	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents
B Hindoo	3156	Groves ..	Hull.	15-11	J Finlay & Co
C&R Culns.....	3963	Maclachlan	Antwerp	16-11	M M & Co
D&R Remembrance	2226	Nesbett	Marseilles	20-11	Ralli Bros
F Barque Brilliant	3609	Morrison	13-11	Baltimore	R A Willis
G Mohamm di	1252	Geddie	Jeddah	12-11	B & P S N & Co
H Islami.....	1640	Green.....	Calcutta.....	16-11	B & P S N Co
L Abydos	1939	Smails	Repairing		G Hoosein Kasam & Co
M Najmi.....	2522	Peroz	Jeddah	13-11	S & A M Jeewanji
N Barrington Court	2833	W lliams	Barrow in Furness	19 11	W & A G & Co
O Majeedi ..	1857	Nowby	Jeddah	15-11	B & P S N Co
P Bodlewell.....	2299	Smiles.....	Hamburg		Middlesborough.
Q Markgraf..	2325	Thie	Zanzibar	13-11	A Strandes & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 Castalia.....	4039	Hamilton	Liverpool	13-11	W & A Graham & Co
3 D Balduino.....2644		Ludovico	Genoa	15-11	Fratelli & R S N Co
4 Ischia.....2831		Belsito.....	Hongkong.....	16-11	Italian Line
5 Pagenturm 3160		Fischbeck	Karachi	15-11	W & A Graham & Co
7 Bohemia.....2305		Gillhuber.....	Trieste	16-11	A L S N Co
10&11 City of London....5673		Wilson	Karachi	15-11	K Nixon & Co
12&13 Marmora ...5231		Weston.....	London	19-11	P & O Co
15 Homayun.....2154		Malony ...	Jeddah.....	19-11	B & P S N Co

H W P D

Bahaduri.....	829	Ahmed.....	Mangalore ...	14-11	Bo S N Co Ld
Indravati...513		Fakeera...Karachi		12 11	Bo S N Co Ld
Kaveri...553		Dawood	B Nagar	12 11	Bo S N Co Ld
Satranji.....	547	Esmail...	N F...	N F...	Bo S N Co Ld

H W V D

Linga.....	951	Cutbush	Karachi.....	14-11	M M & Co

M W D D

Cresswell.....2002		Burbes...N F.....	W & A G & Co		
30 Tons Crane.					
Croxteth Hall....	2435	Ogg	Marmagoa	12-11	K Nixon & Co

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels	Commanders.	From
12	Querimba	Smith	Calcutta, Oct 31
	Linga	ntoush	Karachi, Nov 10
	Barrington Court..	Williams.....	Port Said, Nov 3

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
12	Cape Breton	Worden	Dunkirk, &c
	Ituara	Bishop	Calcutta
	Croxteth	Ogg	Mormugoa
	Lichtenfels	Truper.....	Calcutta
	Salsette	Lewellin	aden

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOV. 12.

FOR LONDON.

Marmora s—109 bales hemp, D M Dongajee and Co; 375 cwts mother of pearl shell, K N Miani and Co; 4 pots rosa oil, M Jafferbhoy; 10 bales carpets, A Laduck.

FOR BOSTONS.

Hindoo s—425 cwts fishmaws, A Husein and Co.
Marmora s—117 cwts fishmaws, M J Joomabhoy and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Pagenturm s—200 cwts castorseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Cuina s—55 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co; 2,000 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR HULL.

Hindoo s—450 cwts myrabollams, A Khimji.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Remembrance s—2,640 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros.
Marmora s—800 cwts groundnuts and 1,000 cwts poppyseed, L Dreyfus and Co.
Castalia s—125 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR VENICE.

Bohemia s—52 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR BARCELONA.

Castalia s—110 bales cotton, M Jeshabhoy and Co; 300 bales cotton, The Bombay and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Deo Balduino s—102 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Bilbster s—800 cwts horns, E Mahomed.

FOR GENOA.

D Balduino s—100 bales cotton, The Bombay and Co; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Bohemia s—55 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 225 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR MOJI.

Ischia s—250 bales cotton, The M B Kaisha.

FOR KOBE.

Ischia s—100 bales cotton, K Dawraj and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Ischia s—200 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT. COLONEL A. K. LESLIE V. D. COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 14th November.

224. Parades.—Saturday the 19th instant. 6 inch B. L. C. Gun drill at Mahalurmi Battery.—Parade at Grant Road Station at 5 p.m. Cyclists proceed direct to Battery.

Dress.—Khaki and Helmets.

225. Lining Streets.—The B V. A. will take part in lining the Streets on the Occasion of the arrival of Lord Hardinge on Friday 18th November 1910.

Dress.—Review order, Khaki and helmets.

Time and place of parade will be notified in Mondays orders, (i. e. Tuesdays local newspapers).

226. Drill—Monday 14th and Thursday 17th instants squad drill and Rifle exercises. Parade at 8 V A Head Quarters at 9 p.m.

Dress—Plain clothes with arms. All recruits are especially desired to attend. Members who have not already drawn their arms and accoutrement and are attending the parade detailed in R O No 225 above, are requested to draw them after parade on Monday.

227. Parade—B E Company.

Parade at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday 15th instant at Apollo and proceed to Middle Ground Fort for Defence light manning

228. Orderly Sergeants for the ensuing week,

Corpl W G Niven No 1 Company.
Corpl O H F Clyne No 2 Company.

B. K. GOLDSMITH, Capt., B.V.A.,
Act. Adjutant, B. V. A.

LAWRENCE & MAYO.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST

By Appointment to

H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.M.G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA

AND

H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., I.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—

67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

OFFICES IN THE EAST:—

CAIRO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

FRESH FLOWERS.

BEST FLORAL TRIBUTES on funeral occasions. Wreaths, Crosses, Bridal bouquets of Orange Blossoms and Sprays. Bouquets, Garlands, Fancy Floral Baskets, Cut Flowers, Button-holes, made to orders. Fruit, Flowering and Fobiage plants, palms, etc. PRICES MODERATE. Orders received day and night.

SORABJEE A. M. ERANEE,
Adelphi Hotel Compound, Clare Road,
Near Parsee Statue, Byculla.

AQUILA TONIC.

(Bases: Phosphates and Vegetable Albumen.) Refreshes the tired Brain; vitalizes the systems; restores lost Memory, and Health shattered through overexertion or through "excesses."

MASTER BUILDER

of impaired Tissues and dedish Nerves. A marvellous BRAIN FOOD.

Per Bottle, Rs. 3-8.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

BUNGALOWS,
From Rs. 150.

FLATS,
From Rs. 40.

OFFICES,
From Rs. 15.

SHOW ROOMS,
From Rs. 100.

GODOWNS,
From Rs. 30.

All Requirements Suited.

LUARD BARRINGTON & CO.,

HOUSE & ESTATE AGENTS,

55, HORNBY ROAD,
FORT.

P. O. BOX No. 239.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,

BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake, 150 deg.....	6 4 2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg.....	6 0 2	" "
Chester, 125 deg	4 12 2	" "
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg...	4 8 2	" "
Monkey, 125 deg.....	4 8 2	" "
Elephant, 125 deg.....	4 8 0	per two tins.
" 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS.

TRY, THE

MAY BLOSSOM.

[THE

MAY BLOSSOM

TEAS

Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert

A CHOICE CUP OF TEA

BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

APPLY EARLY TO

CROFT, MODY & CO.;

BOMBAY.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

RETAIL SUPPLIERS:—Messrs. BRANDON & CO.,

Victoria Terminus, and Messrs. DENISON & CO. Hummum Street, Fort.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attentions Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. References kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. B. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

PIANOS FOR SALE FOR HIRE

On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.

BROADWOOD.
BLUTHNER.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
GROTRIAN.
STEINWEG NACHF.
PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.

SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.

WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary characters should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should no be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

Monday, 14th Nov. 1910.

MALARIAL PROPHYLAXIS.

In his report to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, re the First Biennial Meeting of the Far Eastern Association of Tropical Medicine, Major A. Hooton, I.M.S., Delegate from India, says:—"The most interesting feature of the malaria section from a practical point of view, was the expression of the opinion of medical men from many regions—the Philippine Islands, India, Singapore, Ceylon, Hongkong and Siam—as to the relative value of mosquito-destruction, as recommended by Ross, and quinine and other alternatives. While several speakers remarked incidentally that quinine was of great value as an accessory in many cases, and might under some conditions be the only weapon available, the general feeling of the meeting was overwhelmingly in favour of the view that the measure on which the chief reliance should be placed is mosquito-destruction, and that in the great majority of instances that course is practicable. Several delegates quoted examples from their own experience in which mosquito-destruction alone had been followed by most satisfactory results, and not a single speaker argued in favour of any other means of prophylaxis, as a principal stand-by, under any but exceptional conditions." This is in startling contrast to the general tenour of the views expressed by the recent Malarial Conference held at Simla, for they virtually maintained that Ross's methods were impracticable in India and that our sole means of prevention was quinine. A somewhat disheartening, not to say pusillanimous, deduction. The delegates attending the above-mentioned meeting came from all countries in the East, India, Burma, Straits Settlements, China, Japan and many from America: these, together with the local medical men in the Philippines, may fairly be accredited with a knowledge of tropical diseases, under diverse conditions, which it would be impossible to equal anywhere. In short, it was a meeting of *the* experts on such matters—men whose lives have been spent in the elucidation of these problems, men whose names, in many instances, are famous the world over. And what do we find? Unanimously, they agree that the only solution of the scourge of malaria—a scourge, be it added responsible for more suffering and death, directly and indirectly, than the sum total of all other diseases put together—is mosquito-destruction; and further, that "in the great majority of instances it is practicable." In other words that Ross is right and that James, Christophers, and the Simla Congress, are wrong. We confess that we are inclined to agree; for it is hardly conceivable that such men, whose motives none dare question, would falsely quote "examples from their own experience in which mosquito-destruction alone had been followed by most satisfactory results."

Moreover, we have the historical results attained in Ismailia, Sierra Leone, Havana and Panama, to further strengthen the contention. Therefore, we say, and we say it forcibly, that those here in India who have, through the failure, or partial failure, of a half-hearted attempt at Mian Mir, encouraged the Government of India to adopt a policy of laisser faire, have assumed an exceedingly grave responsibility. Naturally, Government must be guided by its experts, or those who profess to be such, and if they be proven to be at variance with their confrees all over the world—if they are proven to be in a hopeless minority—then, apart from the inactive attitude which their policy of inaction predicates, and the miserable outlook of habitual quinine-dosing for ever and a day, it appears to us that the time is ripe to consult other "experts," unless those who are already in the position of advisers, will reconsider their position and attitude, in the light of these most recent expressions of opinion and experience. Much valuable time has been lost, much harm has been done, through the inculcation of erroneous ideas; and especially amongst a community such as the Native races of India, where natural tendency is fatalistic and whose abiding characteristic is apathy; but the damage is not irremediable, provided those responsible will frankly acknowledge their mistake and seek, wholeheartedly, to remedy it. Whether or no mosquito-destruction in India is within the range of practical politics, we do not know; but we do know that it has never been tried (pace Mian Mir), and we know further, that it has been scientifically demonstrated, that the intermediary in the propagation of malaria is the mosquito. We subscribe to the theory that the only rational way of arriving at effect is to attack the cause. If we cannot remove the latter, then we must pay the penalty; but at least we may try first, and that we have never done. Looked at locally, we need hardly waste argument over the perfervid contention of one of our City Fathers, the other day, who advanced the proposition that it was useless to destroy the mosquito because the human victim infected the insect: if he meant it ironically his irony was misplaced; if seriously, then it only means that either we must agree to smother all malarious patients, or leave the disease uncontrolled to do its worst. We object to either course and prefer mosquito-destruction to wholesale homicide.

With a patience and perseverance which are wholly admirable, the Health Department of the Municipality have done their utmost to drive home the lesson of malarial prophylaxis, here in Bombay, and force the local authority to take action. Of course the reasoning element in the Corporation has supported them, but, unfortunately, there is another element—an element whose weapon is the tongue and whose idea of administrative acumen is unreasoning obstruction. Any stick is good enough to beat a lame dog with; and, as usual, we have been favoured, ad nauseam, with the hoary "wheeze" of religious prejudice. Candidly, we are tired of hearing of that time-honoured fetish—we not believe it existe—and even if it does, we think, that in this twentieth century, ignorant superstition must give way—peaceably if possible, by force if necessary—to modern enlightenment. In this connection we are dealing with men's lives, or short of that, their capacity to work. With all which that involves, there remains no room for emotional nonsense or pseudo-religious dyscrasiæ. We are an industrial community, and as such it is our business to recognise that a death-rate of 40 per 1,000 is utterly inexcusable in these days of scientific advancement, that though the velvet glove may be politic and tactful upon occasions, it is sometimes well to remove it. It is the wisest and kindest policy in the end. That malaria can be eliminated in Bombay is as certain as that the sun shines in the sky. It means, of course, time, sustained effort, and money. Whether these will be given, we do not know, nor are we hopeful; but if they are not, then we are in no doubt with respect to the issue, even if quinine be ladled out by the ton. There is an object lesson in our midst which might make our rulers think. Fifteen years ago, plague struck Bombay, and it was met in accordance with time-honoured custom with talk, not work. Plague is still with us, and plague will remain with us, until such time as Local Governments, Corporations, and Improvement Trusts rise to an appreciation of the fact that on certain occasions a conscientiously-wielded pickaxe is worth a ton of paper and an ocean of ink; that strenuous biceps, intelligently guided, are of more value that the most polished, periods of verbose oratory. In contrast, plague has twice invaded Glasgow, and once Liverpool, in these fifteen years—on each occasion imported by ship rate from Bombay. It was stamped out at once. Recently the cablegrams have reported a few cases from Suffolk. What will happen? What has happened? The Health Authorities met the exigency at once; no egotistical would-be orators felt impelled to relieve themselves, and the plague has died out, so to speak, in its infancy. England can afford to laugh at plague, and cholera, and malaria; so could Bombay, if her rulers would not talk but act.

CENTRAL PROVINCES RAILWAYS COMPANY.

In our advertisement columns today we publish the prospectus of the Central Provinces Railways Company, Limited, the first company, be it noted, projected under the new Branch Line terms laid down by the Government of India. The promoters are Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Co., who have so successfully floated several of the most prosperous Feeder Railways in this country that their association with the new project is a sufficient guarantee. The Company is to be formed to provide funds for the construction of Railways on the two-feet six-inches gauge, with the necessary rolling-stock, from Murtajapur on the G. I. P. R. main line to Elichpur, a distance of fifty miles, and from Murtajapur to Yeotmal via Karinja and Darwha, a distance of about seventy miles. Favourable terms have been granted by the Government of India, and whereas the three Feeder Railways in the Bombay Presidency previously sanctioned, were on a 4 per cent. basis, with only 10 per cent. rebate from the Main Line, the present concession is on a 5 per cent. basis with a rebate up to the whole of the nett earnings of the Main Line from interchanged traffic. The distance from Murtajapur to Bombay is 386 miles and as the bulk of the exports of the country to be tapped—which consist chiefly of cotton and oilseeds—must find their way to the Bombay market, it will at once be seen what a favourable concession has been granted in the rebate up to the whole of the nett earnings of the Main Line from interchanged traffic, which should certainly ensure a return of not less than 5 per cent. to shareholders after the lines are opened for traffic. Nearly the whole of the country through which the lines will pass is cultivated. It is a large cotton-producing district, and there are numerous ginning and pressing factories on the proposed routes. The crops are principally cotton but oilseeds and other produce are also grown. The country is well populated and a considerable income is therefore anticipated from coaching traffic. The lines will pass through a country which will present no great engineering difficulties. The subscription list is now open and will remain so until November 30.

MINISTERS AND TELEPHONES.

"L'Humanité," the French Socialist newspaper, says it has always known that whenever it rang up a correspondent, or a correspondent rang up it, —everything is done by telephone in France—the Ministry of the Interior tapped the line and overheard. The other day the man at the exchange forgot to disconnect the Ministry after a call from the newspaper, with the result that when, just before midnight, the Prefecture of Police at Bordeaux rang up the Ministry, the telephone bell at the "Humanité" office began to ring. The editor answered, guessed what had happened, and began to "rag" the official at the other end unmercifully about his shortcomings. The troubled official answered every inquiry, and the inquiries were pretty searching. Suddenly a strange voice, betraying great agitation, intervened, and all was silence. "L'Humanité" printed the whole conversation, in delightful detail, in its next issue. It is a good story and perhaps is founded on fact. But "L'Humanité" is both vain and imaginative.

H. E. THE VICEROY and Lady Minto arrived in Calcutta shortly after 4-30 on Saturday afternoon and at once motored to Barrackpore, where they will remain for the present.

THE hearing of Munshigange Bomb Case will commence at Naraingunj on the 15th instant.

THE Thakore Saheb of Rajkot with a small party arrived at Madras on Saturday and during their stay of a few days are living at the Connemara Hotel.

PREPARATIONS are being made for a big Camp-of-Exercise in the neighbourhood of Lawrencepur early in December. Lieut.-General Sir James Willcocks will direct the manœuvres and the Umpires-in-Chief will be Major-General Sir A. A. Barrel and Major-General Alderson.

REUTER announces that the Nobel Prize for Chemistry has been awarded to Professor Wallach of the Goettingen University.

THE British Army will shortly be losing one of its chief swordsmen, Squadron Corporal-Major Frederick Eggleton, of the Royal Horse Guards (Blue), now stationed at Combermere Barracks, Windsor. Eggleton joined the Grenadiers in 1887, and was transferred to the Horse Guards in 1888. His great skill with the sword soon gained him promotion: he was made Squadron Corporal-Major and Fencing Instructor. He is a man of fine physique. He is 6ft. 2-4in. in height, has a chest measurement of 46in., and turns the scale at about 16st. 8lb. His trophies include no fewer than twenty gold and silver medals. He holds the Sydney gold medal, given in appreciation of his marvellous swordsmanship when the Imperial and Indian Army teams attended the Commonwealth.

COMMANDER W. C. CRUTCHLEY, R.N.R, relinquishing the post of Secretary to the Navy League at the end of the year, and will be succeeded by Lieutenant Brian L. Hewitt, R. N., who has been acting as secretary to the Conference on Sea Training held on October 21 last. Commander Crutchley, who is a Younger Brother of Trinity House, had thirty-one year's service in the mercantile marine, of which seventeen were in command of first-class mail steamers. He qualified as a Royal Naval Reserve officer by service in the Navy, and retired from active work afloat in 1894. In addition to his arduous and patriotic work as Secretary of the Navy League, he has interested himself largely in the welfare of British seamen in the merchant service, in view of their importance to the Empire. It is understood that Commander Crutchley will not sever his long connection with the Navy League.

LORD SALISBURY addresses to the "Times" a letter enclosing a copy of a scheme for the settlement of the education question, prepared by the joint efforts of three committees representing many different parts of the Kingdom and many different schools of thought in the Church. The scheme proceeds on the principle that the religious difficulty, where education is compulsory, can only be met by leaving the solution in the hands of the parents. Lord Salisbury also forwards a letter from the Archbishop of Canterbury, in which he says that, without committing himself to an approval of all the details of the scheme, he can honestly say that its proposals seem to him to be fair, coherent, and reasonable.

CAPTAIN WENTWORTH HOPE JOHNSTONE, for man years one of the best-known gentlemen cross-country riders has died at Pollebrook, Hever. He was the first jockey to score for King Edward, the event being the Military Hunters' Steeplechase at Aldershot in 1880 and the horse Leonidas. Capt. Hope-Johnstone won the Grand Military Gold Cup thrice in four years, his mounts being Reviresset in 1873, Lady Sneerwell in the following season, and Earl Marshal in 1876. He twice headed the list of winning gentlemen steeplechase jockeys, namely, in 1876 with forty-five and in 1877 with fifty-five out of one hundred and fourteen. Capt. Hope-Johnstone was born at Moffat in 1848, and had held a commission in the 7th Hussars.

TWELVE women candidates have been nominated for the municipal elections in England and Wales, which will take place on Nov. 1. At the present time there are fifteen women town councillors in the United Kingdom. One of them, Mrs. Garrett Anderson, has been Mayor of Alderburgh for two years, while another, Miss Dove, was nominated as Mayor of High Wycombe two years ago, and was only defeated by two votes. Eight councillors completes their terms of office this year, and while Mrs. Garrett Anderson and Mrs. Woodward, of Bewdley, are retiring, their six colleagues are coming forward at the polls. The Women's Local Government Society, whose headquarters are at 17, Tothill Street, Westminster, have published "and appeal to women," in which the attention of the electors is drawn to the branches of municipal administration in which women councillors can be of service. Among the other pamphlets and leaflets issued by the society in view of the coming elections is a report of the speeches delivered at the Local Government Section of the Women's Congress, held recently at the Japan-British Exhibition. Last year eight women candidates were nominated and only two were successful—at Ipswich and Bath respectively.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

FRANCE AND THE STRIKES.

Persian Reply to British Note.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, Oct. 29.

SOME of the employes of the Western State Railway, who have been on strike, had an unpleasant experience on Monday morning. At six o'clock, when they presented themselves for work in the usual way, about one hundred of them were handed a grey envelope. The men opened these in some surprise, but they were still further astounded on reading the following laconic notice: "You will present yourself on Monday, Oct. 24, before eleven o'clock in the morning, to the Commandant, Pepiniere Barracks, to be imprisoned for insubordination." There were furious appeals to the foremen of the various departments concerned to know the meaning of this document, though it appeared plain enough. All the foremen could say was that the men had broken a military law in refusing to obey the order of mobilisation, and must be punished for it. They need not go to the Pepiniere Barracks unless they liked, but if they did not go, well then, a couple of policemen would be sent sans doute to fetch them. At eleven o'clock there was a long queue of men wearing railway caps waiting in front of the barracks to interview the commandant. Each man left after the interview he was eagerly questioned as to his experience with the commandant. In each case the reply was the same. It the man belonged to the reserve, he had got six or eight days' imprisonment; if to the Territorial Army, four days. Some of the men complained bitterly that a mistake had been made. One of them said he was on strike only two days, and went back then, as he was a non-commissioned officer of reserve, and did not want to break the law. Others declared that they had not waited until the strike committee had issued its manifesto before returning to work. One poor man was in great distress. He said that he had three children, and his wife was ill. He had not been able to go and tell them what had happened, and, they would wait in vain for his return to dinner or supper. What made it worse was that they had no money, and he had none to send them. Others told almost equally pitiful tales. The announcement of these punishments has caused great excitement among the militant Labour party, but among the general body of workmen the most prevailing sentiment is to curse both the Government and the committee, the former because it is alleged to have given four days in which to obey the mobilisation order, and had now broken its promise. The strike committee is being sworn at because it has been duped all round, and displayed no capacity for handling the situation that it created. If, as is reported, men are being imprisoned who remained out on strike for only one or two days a very bad impression will be created. Many men returned to work voluntarily, in defiance of the strike committee, and in their case, at all events, there would seem to be ground for lenient treatment.

FRENCH CABINET ATTACKED.

The reopening of the Chamber of Deputies on Tuesday afternoon, after the summer recess, was marked by a disgraceful incident. There was a punctual muster of members, as the interpellations on the railway strikes were expected to begin promptly. M. Briand and several of his colleagues were already on their benches, and M. Henri Brisson, the President of the House, had just started business, when M. Lepine, the Prefect of Police, made his appearance at the end of the left lobby leading into the Chamber, wearing a light overcoat and carrying his bowler and an umbrella in his hand. The Socialists sit on that side of the House, and when they caught sight of him some of them called out, "Down with Lepine! Turn the spy out!" The Prefect of Police, who had a perfect right to be there, as he has a permanent card of admission to the Chamber, and frequently uses it when an interesting sitting is expected, held his ground, while M. Bisson continued to read out thee Decree for the opening of the new session; but the Socialists raised a tremendous noise. Leaving their seats, they approached the loby, shouting with all the strength of their lungs, and at last they began to sing, "Conspuez Lepine!" to the tune of the "Lampions," while Radicals, Moderate, Republicans, and Conservatives cheered the Prefect to the echo and called on him to stay where he was.

M. Brisson tried to go on with his reading, which was interspersed with tugs at his bell, and at last he had to give it up, as the noise was simply deafening. When this scandalous scene had lasted close upon ten minutes, therefore, he put on his hat and suspended the sitting. There was now nothing to detain M. Lepine, so he walked quietly out amid renewed cheers from all the right-thinking Deputies, and I saw him, as he passed along the Salle des Pas-Perdus on his way to the courtyard, as cool and collected as if he was the most unconcerned of them all. This conveys a very fair idea of the spirit in which the Socialists have regarded the railway strike and all the justifiable measures adopted to restore order, and in which they approached this debate. As soon as M. Brisson had returned to the House and the sitting had been resumed, he read out the list of applications to interpellate which I sent you yesterday, and asked: "What date does the Government purpose for the discussion of these interpellations?" A moment later M. Briand was on his feet. "I request the Chamber," said the Prime Minister, "to have the goodness to join the interpellations respecting the railway strike to each other, and to ordain their immediate discussion. As for the others, they can be dealt with at the Friday sittings." No objection was made to this arrangement, which was settled, as everyone anticipated, and after General Brun, the Minister of War, had laid before the House his bill for the modification of the staff to hear Socialists cry, "You have infringed military law by calling the railway men out," M. Cany, the first interpellator on the list, entered the tribune.

CABINET AND THE STRIKES.

The debate in the Chamber over the interpellations concerning the recent railway strike was mild on Thursday compared to the exciting scenes of Tuesday. The first speaker was M. Rognon, a Unified Socialist, deputy for the Rhone, who interpellated the Government on what he called the employment of the Army in the railway strike and the illegality of the mobilisation of the employes of the P. L. M. Railway before the men of this company had declared a strike. He said in substance: M. Briand has, in concert with the railway companies, made use against the employes of all kinds of pressure, intimidation, and domineering methods, and has stretched the meaning of certain clauses of the law on recruiting to apply them to the railway employes. We have seen the Minister of War delegate a portion of his power to the higher officials of the railway companies, and these persons punished their workmen with prison, even when the men had not received their order to rejoin the colours. The revolution suppressed the lettres de cachet, but they have been re-established against the railway employes. These men no longer have the right of associations; they are not permitted to unite, like other citizens, to defend their interests—the Government has deprived them of it.

M. Bouveri, a Revolutionary Socialist, came forward with his interpellation on the "violation of the right to strike." He denied that the railway strike had been insurrectional, and said that in accusing workmen of wanting to be masters M. Briand forgotthat he himself had preached the general strike. "It is he," cried Bouveri, "who converted it to Socialism. I allude to his lecture at Montceau les Mines in 1900. He came to preach the general strike, and we even paid the expenses of his journey, 40f." (Loud exclamations and uproar.)

M. Briand replied: I came as a lawyer called by your comrades. Everyone who knows me is aware that if anyone has carried on his profession in a disinterested manner I am that man. I have pleaded for many poor people who were prosecuted without ever accepting a centime of a fee. Advantage, M. Bouveri, was taken of my presence among your friends to question me about Socialism. There were at that time two fractions of the party. One, the reforming fraction, favoured Mr. Millerand's participation of office in the Waldeck-Rousseau Cabinet. I was with it, by M. Jaures's side insulted by the other fraction, insulted with Jaures, by those who to-day insult me and applaud him. It was in defence of this participation that I delivered that address. I have been furiously attacked during this debate. I have listened calmly and pulosophically as I felt that I have served the interests of the Republic and of the working class in the recent crisis.

M. Daniel Vincent, Deputy for the Nord, complained that during the debate so far no definite measures had been proposed to prevent future conflicts. The workman, he said, according to Pascal, believed what he was told. "If you tell him that he is a fool he will believe it and if you tell him that he is a rebel he will believe it also, and will act up to it." On the other hand, when encouraged and told to do the right thing, as was the case at Aulnoy and Valenciennes where the strikers themselves kept up a guard day and night around the stations to prevent acts of violence or sabotage, he did it. The speaker concluded by the following appeal to M. Briand: "Remember the words of Henry IV., written over our Conference Hall: 'The ardent love I bear my subjects has given me perfect peace.'" The Chamber applauded this remark, and the continuation of the debate was adjourned.

BASELESS RUMOURS.

As so frequently happens after the Long Vacation political gossip are discussing the chances of a reconstitution of the Cabinet. This, by the way, is rather a compliment to M. Briand, as it demonstrates the existence of a pretty general opinion that he himself is still firm in the saddle. The idea probably originated in the fact that M. Rusu, the Minister of Agriculture, has resigned owing to ill-health, our Loudoy speculators considering that M. Briand might avail himself of this to effect one or two modifications. Thus it was rumoured that M. Viviani, the Minister of Labour, might retire because M. Briand had displayed a very energetic attitude during the railway strike, which did not accord with the Socialist principles to which M. Viviani remained faithful. Then, too, there was some talk of M. Millerand, the Minister of Public Works, who has also played an active part in the recent crisis, obtaining a more important portfolio. It may at once be stated that this was pure conjecture. Questioned on this delicate subject by representatives of the Press, M. Briand said that he only knew of one resignation, that of his friend M. Rusu, which was caused by ill-health. There had been no change whatever in the general policy of the Cabinet since he became Prime Minister, more than a twelve month ago. The members of the Cabinet had been all the time in perfect harmony, not a single one of them ever raising the slightest objection. This general policy was, by the consent of them all, set forth in the Ministerial declaration to Parliament after the elections, which was approved by a vote of confidence. Had there been any hitch it would have occurred at that date. The Premier added: I cannot, understand the report to which you allude, and I can only repeat that the sole resignation which has come to me is that of the Minister of Agriculture. The Cabinet has presented itself before the Chamber of Deputies in the interpellations which began yesterday with a united front, and it assumes full responsibility for the measures which is adopted in perfect agreement. This frank explanation disposes of all these reports about the reconstitution of the Ministry some of which went so far as to predict the departure of four members of the Cabinet, besides M. Rnau. The militant Socialists are furious with the President of the Council for his speech in the Chamber in reply to the interpellations in connection with the railway strike.

But all this talk does not mean very much, except that the Socialists and the strike leaders, which is pretty much the same thing, are in a very savage humour with M. Briand, who has out-manœuvred and beaten them at every point. They are also not a little alarmed at the extent to which their secrets appear to have got into the hands of the Government. As I pointed out the other day, this latter aspect of the situation is one of great importance. The militant Labour leaders and the Socialists are all suspicous of each other, one wondering whether the other has not given the organisation away to the authorities. This state of things is going to hamper both wings of the Socialist army for some time to come.

GERMAN-AMERICAN TRADE WAR THREATENED.

The long-standing diplomatic controversy between Germany and the United States over the potash contracts, the value of which the Americans affirm has been destroyed by the Imperial law fixing the percentage of the total output which each mine in Germany may produce themselves and sell abroad, threatens to end in a commercial war. One object of the law, the Americans contend, is the impairment of contracts and auctions held by them for various terms extending, in some instances, to ten years. The law imposes a so-called "super-contingent export tax" amounting to about 100 per cent. upon the product exported by any mine in excess of the percentage fixed by the law. Certain mines with which the Americans have concluded agreements are unable, therefore, to fulfil their contracts, as that would involve the payment of a tax which in the aggregate amounts to about £600,000 on the disputed contracts. The German Government avers that the question of who shall pay the tax is one to be settled between the American contractors and the German mines concerned. The American reply is that since the German Government has created a retroactive tax on contracts made in good faith, a wrong is being done to Americans which the United States Government bound to resist. Something in the nature of a final demand from the American side has been sent to the German Foreign Office, and a reply is expected on Saturday. If it should be adverse, the American Special Commissioner, Mr. Davis, who was sent here to arrange the matter, will leave. The German Government has been informed that in the event of no satisfaction being given to the Americans, the provision of the American Tariff Law imposing an extra du

THE POLITICAL CRISIS.

MR. REDMOND AS A WRECKER.

Why has Mr. Asquith gone to Sandringham?

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Mr. Asquith has gone to Sandringham.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Mr. Asquith's departure for Sandringham has caused a great sensation among politicians. It is variously construed that he means to tender his resignation, or even to ask the King immediately to exercise his prerogative, though the general belief is that the visit is simply to announce the failure of the Conference.

The opinion of the Liberal Press, in favour of an immediate election was confirmed by Mr. Haldane at Warrington. He said the sole issue was the demand that the will of the House of Commons should prevail. This could only be submitted to the country at an election, which must come quickly.

The Liberal papers vary in their opinions as to the procedure likely to be followed, the *Daily News* declaring that the *Daily Mail's* 'startling disclosure' yesterday morning shows the unnecessary waste of time and the farce of submitting the issue to the House of Lords.

The *Daily Chronicle*, on the other hand, believes that Lord Crewe, on the 21st instant, will move Veto Resolutions in the House of Lords. If rejected, a dissolution will follow, possibly on December 2nd. If the House of Lords protract the debate, the Government will rush a bill through the House of Commons for the elections to be held on one day.

A number of speakers yesterday evening urged that the country was entitled to know the reasons for the failure of the Conference. The Conservative papers assert that the Liberal haste for an election shows that they do not want the truth about the Conference to become known, viz., that it was due to the threats of Mr. Redmond. They declare that the Liberals' object all along has been to smother the reform of the House of Lords, which is one of the main planks in the Unionist platform.

The *Daily Mail* publishes several articles with huge headlines "Return of Dictator Redmond with two hundred thousand dollars, with the object of wrecking the British Constitution." This the *Daily Telegraph* describes as the finest fighting cry that the Unionists ever had.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, speaking at Liverpool, said that the feature of his tour in Canada was that not only the Premiers but the Grand Masters of the Orange Lodges had attended his meetings. Canada had extended the hand of supplication to heal the Anglo-Irish feud.

The Osborne Judgment.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Mr. Asquith assured a deputation of Labour members in regard to the Osborne judgment that the Government would do nothing to curtail the direct representation of labour. He promised to submit the deputation's views to the Cabinet. He declared that the payment of members was part of the Liberal policy and hoped it would yet be satisfactorily settled.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Mr. Asquith is back in London.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The "*Times*" makes a strong appeal in the present crisis to the moderate men of both parties, who are being driven by small sections of Extremists to accept dangerous and disruptive measures which they do not approve. "Only union and concentration can save the present situation."

LATER.

Everything to-day points to a speedy election, and both parties believe that it will come before Christmas. It is stated that the Cabinet has decided to drop the Budget, and meet Parliament with a declaration of immediate dissolution.

The *Westminster Gazette* points out the uselessness of long and solemn debates, which will be a farce. Consequently the public convenience will be best served by getting to the Constituencies as quickly as possible.

Sir Edward Grey, replying to a deputation of Suffragettes, said that with the present political situation, it was impossible to make promises regarding the course of business in 1911.

Ireland's Welcome to its Leaders.

LONDON, Nov. 13.

Mr. Asquith has returned to London and proceeded to the country.

Ireland's demonstration of welcome to Mr. Redmond was without parallel since the return of Parnell from his American tour. When the liner was sighted last night, bonfires blazed up on the hill-tops from Crookhaven to Queenstown. Salutes were fired and rockets sent up. On landing at Queenstown, Mr. Redmond dwelt on the enthusiasm of his reception in America. He, she said, was more fit and more determined to fight than ever.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, who has arrived in London, received an enthusiastic welcome from the Irishmen. In a speech he said, "America is behind you and is ready to back up your efforts."

Indications in a number of Conservative papers that Home Rule is likely to be the chief war cry were confirmed by Mr. F. E. Smith in a speech at Brockley last night. He ridiculed Mr. Asquith, who was unable to take a decision before Mr. Redmond, the uncrowned King, had had his say and political mendicants returned with pockets bulging [with American gold to give insulting directions to the successor to Chatham.

"Home Rule and Home Ruin."

Mr. J. L. Garvin, editor of the *Observer*, writing in to-day's issue, says the difference between Federal Home Rule and Gladstonian Home Rule is as light and darkness. He proceeds, in an article of three columns, to denounce the matchless ignominy of the attempt to wreck the United Kingdom with American dollars. The article is headed "Home Rule and Home Ruin," "England for Sale," "Bid of 200,000 dollars," "Tariff to the Front," "The Nation's Rally."

Mr. Lloyd-George, in a message to a Yorkshire paper, says, having vainly used every endeavour through conciliatory methods to win equal political rights for all Britons, we are now driven to fight for fair play in the native land. We repudiate the claim of six hundred Tory peers that they were born to control the destinies of forty-five millions of compatriots and trample on the latter's wishes for good government.

TARIFF COMMISSION.

Report for Imperial Conference.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain has urged the Tariff Commission to prepare a report with a view to the Imperial Conference. It will be alike evidence of the working of preferences in the Dominions, and the best means of developing reciprocity. The Commission has decided to take immediate action.

SPANISH MONARCHY THREATENED.

A Socialist Coalition.

LONDON, Nov. 13.

Reuter telegraphs from Madrid that a sensation was caused in the Chamber yesterday by the Socialist leader, Iglesias, declaring that the Socialists had joined the Republicans, mainly for the purpose of overthrowing the monarchy.

SAVARKAR ARBITRATION.

Constitution of the Court.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

According to an agreement drawn up by France and Great Britain regarding the Savarkar case, the Arbitration Tribunal will consist of five members of the Hague Court of Arbitration and will meet at the Hague on February 14th, 1911. Its decision must be issued within a month.

LATER.

The Protocol in the Savarkar case limits the investigation simply to the facts and the law.

PARIS THREATENED AGAIN WITH FLOODS.

Precautionary Measures Taken.

LONDON, Nov. 13.

The Seine is rising and again flooding Paris. Engineers are raising the height of the quays. Electricity failed in several quarters last night, owing to the power-station being flooded.

PLAGUE RESTRICTION AT SHANGHAI.

Remarkable Situation.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Reuter telegraphs from Shanghai that preventive measures against plague have led to disturbances, in which six Europeans were mishandled.

The foreign volunteers were called out as a demonstration, in view of the wild rumours circulating among the Chinese. Eventually the precautionary measures were relaxed as no cases occurred in three days.

GERMANY AND ISLAM.

Dangerous Alliance to India.

LONDON, Nov. 13.

Admiral Fournier, writing in the *Matin*, urges that France should have a powerful navy and Britain a powerful army. He says that all the "Dreadnoughts" in the world would be powerless to defend India in case of an offensive alliance between Pan-Germanism and Pan-Islamism.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.

Arrival at Aden.

LONDON, Nov. 13.

The German Crown Prince has arrived at Aden.

THE KAISER AND TSAR.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The Kaiser has returned the Tsar's visit to Darmstadt.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The death is announced of Sir Thomas Higham.

[Sir Thomas Higham, K. C. I. E, C. I. E., was born in 1847, son of the late Samuel Higham, of Faversham, Kent. He entered the Indian P. W. Department in 1867. He served in the Irrigation Branch, Punjab, and was appointed Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of the Punjab Irrigation Branch in 1894; was promoted Inspector-General of Irrigation to the Government of India, P. W. D., in 1897. He was a member of the Indian Famine Commission, 1898; and of the Indian Irrigation Commission, 1901-03, and retired in April 1903.]

KING MAY VISIT INDIA.

Proposed Durbar at Delhi.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The *Times* discusses at length the idea of the King visiting India, and says it might be found practicable after the Coronation for the King Emperor to hold a solemn durbar at Delhi. "There is no indiscretion now in saying that a proposal that King Edward should attend the Durbar of 1903 was seriously discussed, but his illness rendered it impossible.

The *Times* believes that a fortnight's visit to Delhi would be attended by the happiest results, if all the circumstances and details were considered beforehand. An early decision is desirable, if the suggestion is considered at all.

IMPERIAL PILGRIMAGES.

Their Majesties to Tour the Dominions.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The *Times*, in a leading article, dwells on the idea of the King's visit to the Colonies as being perfectly practicable during the autumn recess to nearer dominions, including South Africa, without even the appointment of a Regency. The visits would have to be confined to the capitals of the Dominions.

The *Times* trusts that the time is not far distant, when their Majesties escorted by a squadron of great cruisers, will sail forth on the first of their Imperial pilgrimages.

RUN ON A LONDON BANK.

Queue of a Thousand People.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

An anonymous and baseless circular to depositors, suggesting that there was some connection with the Charing Cross Bank, which recently suspended payment, caused a run on the Birkbeck Bank to-day. A queue of over a thousand persons entered in batches. They were paid promptly, and it is officially announced to-night that the Bank of England extended substantial support.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Despite reassuring statements, the run on the Birkbeck Bank continues. Many people waited all night. Depositors were promptly paid until closing time, when several thousands were still waiting. Financial columns denounce vehemently the author of the circular, and lay stress on the sound position of the Bank.

BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

Speech by Mr. Haldane.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Mr. Haldane, speaking at Warrington, said our relations with Germany had rarely been better. There ought to be no rivalry between the two countries. We were two great nations, for whom there was opened a great field for their commerce and industry. We had no more right to criticise Germany for organising her fleet, than Germany would have to object, if Britain overhauled her military and naval arrangements.

KING MANUEL.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Queen Alexandra with Princess Victoria and Princess Maud visited King Manuel and Queen Amelie at Wood Norton this afternoon.

THE CHINESE PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Reuter telegraphs from Peking that an Edict has been issued directing preparations to be made for the meeting of Parliament. This is considered evidence of the Government's desire to concentrate opinion without advancing the date for the inauguration of Parliament.

AUSTRALIAN PENNY POSTAGE.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Reuter telegraphs from Melbourne that the Bill establishing penny post throughout the Commonwealth, and also to Britain has been passed by both Houses.

NEW ZEALAND LOAN

LONDON, Nov. 11.

The New Zealand loan has been issued at £98-10. The rate of interest is 3 1-2.

BIG BILLIARDS BREAK.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

George Grey, in a match against Lovejoy, has made a break of 1,143.

ENGLISH RACING.

Liverpool Autumn Cup.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

The Liverpool autumn cup was run to-day with the following result :—

Highness	1
Succour	2
Merry Task	3

Twelve ran.

Won by three-quarters of a length, with half a length between second and third.

The betting at the start was, 10 to 1 against Highness, 100 to 8 against Succour, and 10 to 1 against Merry Task.

Diamond Stud made the running and Merry Task took the lead at the distance, but was overhauled by Highness close home. Electra was fourth.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S AFRICAN TOUR.

Visit to Victoria Falls.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 13.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught have arrived at Livingstone. They have paid a visit to Victoria Falls.

The Duke, receiving an address from the settlers, said the gigantic falls and the inexorable march of the railway northwards had impressed him deeply. "But," he added, "to see pioneers of the Empire like yourselves, gives me even greater pleasure."

AMERICAN-CANADIAN TARIFF.

Reciprocity Negotiations.

LONDON, Nov. 13.

Reuter telegraphs from Washington that the Government understands that the reciprocity negotiators at Ottawa respectively submitted a most limited list of articles for a reduction of duties. Canada's list was disappointingly small.

COUNT TOLSTOI DISAPPEARS.

Countess Attempts Suicide.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Reuter telegraphs from St. Petersburg that Count Tolstoi has suddenly departed from his estate in an unknown direction, leaving a letter saying that he desired to spend the rest of his life in solitude as a true Christian. The Countess thereupon twice attempted to commit suicide by throwing herself into a hole in the ice.

LONDON, Nov. 13.

Count Tolstoi has been discovered in the Schamardinsky Convent in the province of Kaluga.

A NAVAL ADVISER.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Mr. Shackleton, M.P., has been appointed Senior Naval Labour Adviser to the Home Office.

INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

A Suggestion for the Coronation.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 12.

The Chairman of the Nellore Association writes to the Press, pointing out that as the Coronation of the King is to take place in June next, and will attract a large number of people from the Colonies and India, it would be advantageous to have the question of the treatment meted out to Indians by the self-governing Colonies settled once for all. He suggests the holding of a session of the Indian National Congress in London at the Coronation, and feels quite sure that a thousand Indians will go to England.

MADRAS INSURANCE FRAUD CASE.

Attachment of Accused's Properties.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 10.

Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Egmore, Mr. Short filed a petition on behalf of Masa Abdul Wahab Sahib and Masa Abdul Rahiman Sahib, of Messrs. Masa Ebrahim and Co., for the cancellation to the attachment issued by his Worship on their properties of Masa Ebrahim and Co., and the police guards to beremoved from Perambur and Thangal tanneries and the firm's mundy at Bezweda. The petitioners allege the first accused, C. J. Spalding in his case, is now undergoing trial in the High Court Sessions and the second accused surrendered on the 10th instant, and was released by bail, while the third accused has still to be arrested. When the proclamation was issued attaching the properties, prohibitory orders were also served on the partners other than Nawazee Abdulla Saib not to part with the profits, issues and rents derived from the business as well as from the attached property. The title deeds belonging to some of the properties were deposited long prior to his said attached with the National Bank of India to secure repayment of the firm's debt to the bank and the Bank agreed to accept a composition in full payment of the debt. So long as the attachment continues over the petitioners' other immovable properties, they and the National Bank were unable to deal with the said properties was under hypothitation with the bank.

His Worship ordered notices to issue to the Commissionnr of Police, the National Bank of India and to Abdulla Sahib, the second accused in the case, and made the notices returnable by the 25th instant. The National Bank of India have also filed a petition for the release of the properties under hypothication.

CENTRAL ASIAN SANSCRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13.

Mr. Stchorhatgtty, Professor of Sanskrit in the University of St. Petersburg, has arrived in Calcutta from Darjeeling. He is now busy deciphering the curious manuscripts which were lately recovered in Central Asia by Dr. M. Stein which seem to be a fragment of the Budhist work, "Abhidhaunakosha" written in Central Asian Nagri. A translation of the work in Tibetan, is to be found in Tangyur in a collection made by King Miwang at the beginning of the 17th century. The manuscript now discovered does not seem to be older than the Bower manuscript which Major General Bower unearthened some years ago somewhat close to the place where Dr. Stein came across his find. Now that Major-General Bower has arrived in India, it is expected that several Oriental scholars will sit in conference and unravel the mystery of the manuscript found in Central Asia.

SIR A. LAWLEY VISITS THE NIZAM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 12.

His Excellency Sir Arthur Lawley, Governor of Madras, Lady Lawley and Miss Lawley accompanied by Major A. A. Duff, Military Secy., Mr. A. Y. G. Campbell, I. C. S., Private Secy. and Capt. Atkinson, A. D. C., arrived at Hyderabad on a private visit to H.H. the Nizam this morning. As the train arrived in the station, the Nizam's Artillery stationed on the Red Hills fired a salute, simultaneously with salute accorded by the guard of honour furnished by the 2nd Infantry On alighting from the train Sir Charles Bayley, British Resident, Hyderabad, introduced these invited to meet their Excellencies and Sir Arthur Lawley inspected the guard of honour at 8-15 a. m. Their Excellencies started for Falak Noomar Castle, escorted by the 1st Imperial Service Lancers, commanded by Lieut. Kader Beg.

Among the many officials that met their Excellencies besides the Hon'ble Sir Charles Bayley, K.C.S.I., and residency staff were : Lieut.-Genl Sir James Wolfe Murray, K.C.B., Major-Genl. W. R. Kenyon Slaney, C.B., H.E. the Minister and Nawab Iftikhar-ul-Mulk Bahadur, Nawab Khan Khanar Bahadur, Nawab Fakhr-ul-Mulk Bahadur, Colonel the Nawab Sir Afsar-ul-Mulk Bahadur, K.C.I.E., M.V.O., A.D.C., Rajah Shivrai Dharamwant Bahadur, Rajah Azsf Nawazwant Bahadur, Mr. A. J. Dunlop, C.I.E., Mr. A. C. Hankin, C.I.E., Mr. A. Mackenzie, Mr. E. A. A., Seaton, Mr. Knox Homan, Mr. George Nundy, Mr. C. Wakefield, Mr. A. Maystew, Mr. A. A. Stevens, Nawab Shah Yar Jung Bahadur, Nawab Shamshir Jung Bahadur and many others. On arrival at Falak Noomar Castle, their Excellencies were accorded a salute by guard of honour composed of the Jamieth Nizam, Mahboob Regiment.

SOLDIER'S DEATH AT CALCUTTA.

Alleged Canteen Row.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 12.

The police are enquiring into the case in which a Private attached to Royal West Kent Regiment, at present encamped on the maiden, was found dead on Friday night last, under the following alleged circumstances :—Two Privates Epps and Stedman both attached to the West Kents went to the canteen of the R. G. A. stationed at Fort William on Friday evening. They were a little the worse for liquor, and had an altercation which was followed by fight, in which Epps got the better, and it is alleged kicked Stedman when he had fallen down. Stedman lay unconscious, when Bartholomeo, another Private belonging to the same Regiment challenged Epps to fight, as he had kicked Stedman when he was down. As result of this fight, Epps swooned and was found dead by a Colour Sergeant subsequent to his admission into the guard room. Information was sent to Captain Chapman, Medical Officer in Charge, who examined him. The body was later removed to the Military Station Hospital for post m rtem examination. No arrests have been made.

ALLAHABAD EXHIBITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 12.

Rapid progress is being made towards the completion of the Exhibition. The Secretary and staff have removed their office to the Exhibition grounds. The open space of ground around the enclosure is a sea of tents. A number of new hotels and boarding-houses have been started in the town so that there will be no lack of accommodation, nor will the prices run high, as Kellners, the Exhibition caterers, have placed all their orders for supplies outside Allahabad. The Allahabad Bank are opening a branch in the grounds for the convenience of visitors and exhibitors. A number of firms from Calcutta and other places have opened or are arranging to open branches of their establishment here during the exhibition period. An enterprising person is opening a circulating Library in the visitor's camp. In fact a little town with all modern conveniences has sprung up, where a few months ago there was a barren plot of land.

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 12.

The Convocation of the Allahabad University was held to-day, the Vice-Chancellor, Mr. Justice Richards, presiding. Three European ladies received the B.A. degree and two the Licentiate of Teaching. Degrees were conferred on nine Masters of Arts, four Masters of Science and one hundred and fifty-seven Bachelors of Arts, thirty-eight Bachelors of Science, ninety-seven Bachelors of Law and fourteen Licentiates of Teaching.

In his address the Vice-Chancellor announced the constitution of a Faculty of Medicine in anticipation of the opening of the Medical College at Lucknow, and said that progress was being made with the construction of University buildings, for which seven lakhs had been obtained. The Vice-Chancellor also announced that seventy-five thousand rupees had been received from the Queen Victoria Memorial Fund for endowing a readership for for research work.

MASONIC BALL AT POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 12.

The Freemasons of Poona and Kirkee gave a subscription dance at the Gymkhana last night, which was very largely attended by members of the Craft and general public, nearly 400 people being present. The object of the promoters, Major A. T. Kirkwood, Cantonment Magistrate, Kirkee, Major R. H. B. Anderson, Capt. G. R. Trefusis, Mr. Dalton and several others, was to collect funds to enable the brotherhood to erect a suitable building at Kirkee for Lodge Ubique in the East, and the success of entertainment should leave a substantial balance to supplement the building and masonic charities funds.

The ball was under the patronage of H. E. the Governor of Bombay, H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, as also of General Alderson, commanding the division and Major-General Barter, commanding the Poona Brigade. General and Mrs. Alderson and a large number of officers of the station were among those present, and it was not till an early hour that the dancing ceased.

PRINCE CHARGED WITH CHEATING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 12.

Inspector Hyder, of the Calcutta Police last evening effected the arrest of Prince Birosha, a son of one of the Mysore Princes on, it is alleged, a charge of cheating two mercantile firms. It is alleged that Prince Birosha, the other day, called on Messrs. Macropolo and Company, and representing himself as a de-cendant of the Tippu Sultan obtained articles to the value of Rs 99-10 on the understanding that the money was to be paid to the durwan at his residence in Elgin road on delivery of the parcel. On arrival at his residence, it is alleged, he handed to the durwan a post-dated cheque for Rs. 99-10, and in the course of the enquiry at the Bank, Messrs. Macropolo were referred to the drawer. In another instance he obtained a harmonium valued at Rs. 250 from Messrs. Dass and after paying Rs. 50 he promised to pay the balance the same evening, saying, that he would buy another harmonium the next day. The firm on presenting the cheque at the National Insurance and Banking Corporation were referred to the drawer. In the course of the police enquiries it was ascertained that Prince Birosha had pawned the harmonium for Rs. 90. There are already two cases of alleged cheating pending against the Prince in the Presidency Magistrate's Court, in one of which he is alleged to have cheated a jeweller in Radha Bazar. Prince Birosha has been ordered to be released on heavy bail.

SUSPICIOUS CORRESPONDENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, Nov. 12.

The Additional Magistrate, Mr Gangacharan Chatterjee, has gone to Munshiganj to try a sensational case, in which Lalitchandra Choudhuri Harakumar, Harald Delalit Kumar Nag, Upendra Chandra Nag, Ramanshachariar Biswas, Ramani Mohan Ghosh and ten others are being tried under section 39 I.P.C.

It is alleged that on the 5th of September last, six suspicious postcards were intercepted, and on enquiry it was learnt that preparation were being made by the accused for a dacoity. The Superintendent of Police was immediately informed and several searches were held simultaneously with all promptness leading to the discovery of several bombs, which on the Chemical Examiner's report appear to be quite dangerous. Four swords, torches, black powder, formulæ for the preparation of bombs, a cypher code, three plans of different houses, a bow and several other things were also found. Gagan Chandra Ghosh, Assistant Public Prosecutor, Dacca, conducts the prosecution. Sanction has been obtained from the Government to prosecute the accused under the Arms Act.

SCOTS FUSILIERS' MEMORIAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Nov. 12.

This morning a military service was held at the Cantonment Cemetery in commemoration of the unveiling of a memorial stone, which has been erected to the memory of the officers, non-commissioned officers, men, women, and children of the Royal Scots Fusiliers, who have been killed in action or have died in Burma, since 1875. Lieut.-Colonel C. A. Brown, commanding the Rangoon Brigade, unveiled the monument which owing to delay in shipping the marble could not be unveiled prior to the Royal Scots Fusiliers leaving Rangoon for South Africa. The service itself was taken by the Rev. Mr. Drysdale, and the Royal Scots Fusiliers were represented by four companies and the band of the 1st Battalion, Border Regiment. There was a large gathering of officers, non-commissioned officers and the general public at the impressive ceremony.

ALLEGED CHEATING OF MADRAS BANK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 12.

A warrant has been taken out against a man named Kadiri Koya on charges of cheating, etc., preferred by the Bank of Madras. It is alleged that on an inspection of goods given by the accused as security for a loan of Rs. 32,000 advanced to him by the Bank, the authorities found that a considerable portion of the security was missing. The case has been put off for the 5th proximo. Besides the criminal complaint against him, Kadir Koya is being sued in the Sub-Court by the Bank of Madras for the recovery of Rs. 20,000 odd, advanced on hundies and promissory notes.

DACCA CONSPIRACY CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 12.

Suresh Chandra Sen Gupta of Madhapara, an absconding accused in the Rajendrapore Train Dacoity and Dacca Conspiracy cases, was arrested at Malda and brought to Dacca yesterday.

Nripendra Kumar Roy, son of Lalit Mohan Roy, pleader and zemindar, was arrested yesterday, while conducting a case in Dacca in connection with the Dacca Conspiracy case. He was produced before the District Magistrate of Dacca, who after recording his statement released him on bail.

CENTRAL HINDU COLLEGE.

Anniversary Celebration.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, Nov. 12.

The twelfth Anniversary of Central Hindu College commenced this morning. Mr. D. C. Baillie, Member of the Board of Revenue, who presided, in a short speech, expressed satisfaction at the progress made by the College and congratulated Mrs. Besant on the splendid work. The annual reports of the girls' school showed all round improvement. The College was singularly fortunate in securing the services of Prof. E. A. Wadehouse. 5,000 volumes valued at more than Rs. 20,000, of the late Mr. Justice Telang's library, were presented to the College.

Mrs. Besant condemned the practice referring to the Allahabad Universities last year's results of suddenly raising the standard in utter ignorance of the difficulties the boys have in mastering subjects in a foreign language, laid stress on friendly relations between the teachers and the taught, and the necessity of introducing a tutorial system in Indian colleges. She concluded saying that only in the union of the East and the West lay the possibility of the most mighty and glorious Empire the world had ever known.

The audience then adjourned to the play-ground where cadet corps, guards and honour and scouts displayed drill. The Old Boys' meeting brought the day's programme to a close.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

The following messages, which appear in the Australian papers just to hand, are later than those received by the last English Mail.

THE FRENCH STRIKE.

PARIS, Nov. 13.

During the debate on the recent railway strike in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday disorderly scenes were witnessed.

M. Jaures (Socialist) asserted that M. Viviani had resigned the portfolio of Minister for Labour because his colleagues were prisoners to the forces of money and reaction.

M. Viviani denied this statement.

The Premier (M. Briand), amidst constant interruption, justified the mobilisation of the railway men, who were, he said, only too glad to seize any pretext to escape from the oppressive tyranny of their leaders. Without authority to mobilise troops it would be impossible for the country to keep her frontiers [illegible] ment would have [illegible] suppress the strike.

The members of [illegible] fists at the Pre[illegible] "Resign."

M. Briand rem[illegible] hour as a target fo[illegible]

The debate had [illegible]

M. Millerand, Minister for Public Works, announces that the Government is copying Great Britain's and Canada's methods for settling railway conflicts.

American Strike.

New York, October 30.

Nine leading express companies are affected by the carters' strike at Manhattan, and 5,000 men have been thrown out of work. Huge quantities of goods are undelivered and are perishing.

Serious riots have taken place and 50 persons have been injured. Police and armed detectives are protecting the strike-breakers.

A special police reserve 9,000 strong has been formed to cope with emergencies, but it is feared that the militia will also have to be called out.

Los Angeles Ourage.

San Francisco, Oct. 29.

A grand jury has asserted that the "Times" office at Los Angeles was wrecked by dynamite. The Labour unions on the other hand declare, as the result of an investigation conducted by them, that the explosion was caused by gas.

San Francisco, October 29.

Two men supposed to be connected with the dynamite outrage at Los Angeles were arrested at Acapulco, in Mexico, to-day, as they were landing from a gasoline launch.

Cape Cairo Railway.

London, October 29.

The Wady Medani to Senar section of the Cape-Cairo railway will be opened next Tuesday.

Turkish Invasion of Persia.

Berlin, October 29.

Advices from Constantinopole assert that the 6th Turkish Army Corps has crossed the Persian frontier from Asia Minor and has occupied Urumiah and Kermanshahir. The troops were originally sent to combat brigandage, but as the force is stronger than was agreed upon, Persia has requested its withdrawal.

Revolution in Uruguay.

Buenos Ayres, October 29.

The revolution in Uruguay is regarded as serious. An insurgent force 3,000 strong is already skirmishing against the Government troops. The trouble is due to the unpopularity of the Government's Presidential candidate.

Foreign Outlook for Britain.

London, October 29.

Speaking at Darlington (in Durham) yesterday, Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, predicted that the main considerations of this century would be social progress and not foreign politics. As the nations were becoming more interdependent he saw no reason for war, and he did not expect it for the vast majority of the people of every nation desired peace.

Aviation.

GREAT SPEEDS AT AMERICAN MEETING.

New York, October 30.

The International Aviation Meeting was continued at Belmont Park, on Long Island, yesterday.

Driving a 100-horse power Bleriot aeroplane at above a mile a minute Mr. Grahame White won the Gordon Bennett Cup for speed. He covered the course of 62 miles in 61min. 4 3-5-secs. There were eight competitors—three American, three English, and two French. Mr. Radley (English) and Mr. Hamilton (American) were disqualified for first place through not complying with the rules. M. Leblanc (French) dashed into a telegraph pole smashing the latter, wrecking his machine and injuring himself slightly. He was travelling at 70 miles an hour—a world's record—when a gust of wind drove him against the pole. Mr. Brookins (American) fell from a height of 200ft. and the crash caused by his contact with the earth was heard a mile away. The machine was not even crumpled up, but the aviator was rendered unconscious, although none of his bones was broken. He was conveyed to a hospital, where it was found that his injuries were not of a serious nature. The aeroplane on which M. Latham (French) was flying was blown over the heads of the spectators, and the latter became panic-striken. The aeronaut regained control of the machine, but he had to give up the race in the 15th round.

Mr. Grahame White declares that Mr. Leblanc would have won the trophy if he had not met with an accident. At one stage of the race M. Leblanc covered three miles in 2min.

Mr. Johnstone (American) created a new aeroplane altitude record by ascending to a height of 8,471ft.

Russian Aeroplanes.

St. Petersburg, October 30.

The Government has ordered 23 aeroplanes of various makes.

American Order.

London, October 30.

The United States Government is negotiating for 10 Farman aeroplanes.

A Fine Flight.

Paris, October 30.

Yesterday M. Tabuteau made a nonstop aeroplane flight of 288 1-2 miles around the aerodrome at Stampes in six hours.

Germany's Naval Construction.

Berlin, October 28.

The "Tageblatt" interprets Admiral von Koester's speech at a recent meeting of the German Navy League as foreshadowing provision for the building two cruisers instead of one annual. The maximum number of ships on the programme will not be altered, but the group of six cruisers will be completed three years earlier than was originally arranged. Germany will thus begin every year from 1912 to 1914 (inclusive) the building of three capital ships instead of two.

Great Britain's Slackness.

London, October 29.

Lord Milner, speaking at Canterbury yesterday, said that with more to lose than others Great Britain stopped far short of others in self protection, for she left the bulk of her manhood without any military training and relied solely upon her navy. This was unfair to the navy, and in the event of a European struggle it would be unfair to her allies.

Billiards.

London, October 29.

H. W. Stevenson, the world's champion billiard player, will only meet Gray, the young Australi-

...under championship conditions. M. Inman ...ands Gray that entries for the English championship close on November 7. Gray will be assured of a match by entering.

Gray recently challenged Inman or any other player to play a game of 16,000 points level for a side wager.

The Kaiser and an Anarchist.

Brussels, October 28.

Extraordinary precautions were taken by the Belgian Government to safeguard the Kaiser on his departure from Brussels yesterday. The reason for these steps was that a letter had been received stating that a dangerous anarchist had a bomb in readiness for the visiting monarch.

Spain and Religious Societies.

Madrid, October 28.

In the Senate to-day the Premier (Senor Canalejas) threatened to resign unless the Government's Bill limiting the number of religious congregations was passed.

Lunacy in Britain.

London, October 26.

Dr. Forbes Winslow states that lunacy is increasing at an enormous rate in Great Britain. In 1859 there was an average of one lunatic for every 536 persons in the community, and now there is one for every 277.

Faith-Healing.

London, October 28.

Ten medical men and 10 clergymen are meeting in the Chapter House at St. Paul's Cathedral to discuss privately the question of co-operation between the Church and the medical profession with regard to faith-healing in England.

The American Presidency.

New York, October 29.

Senator Root, addressing a meeting here last night, declared that if Mr. Taft continued to be as good a President as he had been he would be the natural and inevitable candidate for the Presidency in 1912 unless the people of the United States repudiated his Administration by such a crushing defeat that it would be apparent to him that he could not be re-elected.

It was expected that Senator Root would announce a pledge from Mr. Roosevelt regarding the Presidency but none was forthcoming. Mr. Root denied that Mr. Roosevelt was contemplating an attack upon the judicial system. Mr. Roosevelt's stand at the recent Convention against the regular Republicans was, he said, dictated by a desire to suppress party machinery.

HYDERABAD VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Prize Distribution.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 12.

The Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles' annual rifle meeting concluded to-day at Secundcrabad. Lady Bayley presented prizes to the successful competitors. The Hon'ble Sir Charles E. Bayley, K. C. S. I., British Resident, Hyderabad, and a distinguished company witnessed the prize distribution.

Sir Charles in a long speech said :—"Lieutenent, Colonel Pendlebury, officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles, In thanking on Lady Bayley's behalf for the compliment which you have paid her in asking her to distribute the prize this afternoon, I desire to take advantage of the opportunity thus offered to congratulate all ranks on the very successful rifle meeting which has just come to a close. The attendance has been well up to the average of previous years. Volunteers are the second line of defence in a national military scheme and they must therefore be fitted as soldiers for warfare under modern conditions. This can only be done by suitable training in time of peace. What the Territorials can do in England is not beyond the reach of the Volunteers in India. Volunteers who were formerly exercised mainly in Parade formations and square drill are now called on to undergo so far as the time permits the same training as regulars, in other words, what is necessary for the first line of defence has been found indespensable for the second line also. This change too involves increased effort, for the course is strenuous especially for men unaccustomed to hard exercise, but so far it has been cheerfully met and I have heard with great pleasure that this year some two hundred men have done what has not been attempted for many years, namely, they have marched out to camp packed and loaded their own baggages on packmules to transport and pitch their own camp showing a most excellent spirit, and here again I urged you not to spare the effort or shirk the discomfort required to enable you to play your part as efficient soldiers of your King and Emperor.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT CONVICTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Nov. 13.

O. Govinden, Hospital Assistant, Mandalay, has been sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 250 or six months' rigorous in default and also to imprisonment till the rising of the Court for biting the Hingtu contractor's left ear during an altercation in a panchayet held at Fort Dufferin.

KARACHI PORT TRUST LOAN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Nov. 12.

In addition to the sum of Rs. 19,89,000 tendered for the Karachi Port Trust Loan, late tenders at excellent rates aggregating Rs. 75,000 were received, while a deposit for Rs. 6,000 was paid to the Bank, though the tender had not arrived in time for consideration. The loan was in fact practically over-subscribed by Rs. 70,000.

BITTEN BY RABID DOG.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Nov. 12.

Mr. J. M. Britt, European Assistant of the Burma Oil Company, was brought to the General Hospital from Yenang Young to-day, where he had been bitten by a mad dog. He has been ordered to proceed to Kasauli Institute forthwith.

MINTO ADDRESS FUND.

The Honorary Secretaries, Minto Address and Entertainment Fund, beg to acknowledge the following subscriptions. Intending subscribers will be pleased to pay their subscriptions into the Bank of Bombay :—

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Bart, Messrs Tata and Sons, each Rs. 500 ; Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, Bart, Sir D J Tata, Kt., Messrs Morsrjee Goculdas and Co., each Rs. 250; Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart, Sir Dinshaw Manekji Petit, Bart, Mr W A Chambers, Mr Shapurji Burjorji Broacha, each Rs. 200 ; Sir Jacob Sassoon, Bart, the Hon Sir Vithaldas D Thackersey, Kt, the Hon Mr R R Greaves, the Hon Mr Lallubhai Shamaldas, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Kt, Mr Bomanji Dinsha Petit, Mr S R Bomanji, Messrs Merwanji and Hormusji M. Cama, Mr Ameedbhoy Habibbhoy, each Rs. 100 ; Mr Ardeshir J Billimoria, Rs. 75 ; the Hon Mr H E E Procter, Mr Gulabchand Motichand Damania, Mr Khanbhoy Premchand Roychand, Mr Jehangir Bomanji Dinshaw Petit, Mr R G Monteath, each Rs. 50 ; An Admirer, Mr D E Wacha, Khan Bahadur Muneerji C Marzban, C I E, Mr Cursetji M Banaji, Mr Ruttonsey Mooljı, Mr T J Banaeji, C I E, Mr Jamsetji C Jamsetji, each Rs. 25 ; Mr Pheroze shah B R Modi, Mr Fazulbhoy Meherali Coinoy, Mr Janardhan Gopal, Mr Narayan Vishvanath Mandlik, each Rs. 20 ; Mr Govinoji Madhavji, Mr Jamsetji Ardeshir Wadia, Mr Rustomji Byramji Jijibhoy, each Rs. 15 ; Hindi Punch, Mr Hormusji Sodabhoy, Mr Rustom K R Kama, Mr S B Billimoria, L N B, each Rs. 10 ; Mr Jivanji Jamshedji Modi, Rs. 5 ; total, Rs. 4,130.

A BILL FOR THE REGISTRATION OF CHARITIES.

Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola's Measure.

The following is the text and statement of the objects and reasons of the Bill which the Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla proposes to introduce into the Bombay Legislative Council :—

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the registration of existing and future endowments and trusts declared for charitable purposes, and for the submission of audited accounts thereof, it is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called "The Charities Registration Act of 19 ".

2. The expressions "trust," "author of the trust," "trustee," "trust property," and "instrument of trust," shall be deemed to have the meanings respectively attributed to them by the Indian Trust Act of 1882.

In this Act "Charitable purpose" includes relief of the poor, education, medical relief and the advancement of any other object of general public utility, but does not include a purpose which relates exclusively to religious teaching, observances or worship.

3. The provisions of this Act shall apply only to endowments and trusts for charitable purposes, the trust property affected by which amounts in value in the aggregate to not less than Rs. 10,000, or which yields an annual income of not less than Rs. 500.

4. (1) It shall be incumbent upon every trustee holding, or who may hereafter become possessed of, property in trust for a charitable purpose, within 6 months from the passing of this Act, or, in the case of a trust to be hereafter declared, within 6 months from the trust property coming to his possession, to submit for registration by an officer (who for the purposes of this Act shall be called the "Registrar of charitable trust") and at a place to be notified by the Local Government.—

(a) The instrument of trust or in case such instrument relates also to other matters not connected with such charitable purpose, an extract certified by the trustee as correct of so much of such instrument as relates to the trust.

(b) A statement of the trust property at the time being held by him and the terms and conditions of the trust.

(2) In the event of there being at any time no trustee of any property which is the subject of a trust for a charitable purpose, any person for the time being having possession of such property shall for all purposes of this Act be deemed to be a trustee thereof.

Provided however that in the event of there being no instrument of trust, a statement in writing duly signed by the trustee specifying the conditions on which such trust was created or declared by the author of such trust shall be accepted as satisfying the provisions of sub-section (a) of this section.

If any trustee fails to comply with the requirements of this section he shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees and for every subsequent default a daily penalty not exceeding the said sum.

5. (1) Every trustee shall make out and file with the Registrar of charitable trusts within 12 months after the trust is registered under the last preceding section and once at the least in every year afterwards a statement of account containing a summary of the property held by him, the sums of money received and expended by him and the matters in respect of which such receipts and expenditure took place.

(2) And once at the least in every year the accounts of the trust shall be examined and the correctness of the last statement of account and its conformity with the terms and conditions of the trust ascertained and certified by one or more auditor or auditors.

(3) No statement of account shall be filed with the Registrar of charitable trusts unless and until its correctness and conformity with the terms and conditions of the trust have been so ascertained and certified.

If default is made in compliance with any of the provisions of this section every trustee who knowingly and wilfully permits such default shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 50 and for every subsequent default a daily penalty not exceeding the said sum.

6. The Local Government shall from time to time frame rules.

(1) Indicating either by name or by qualifications the persons or the class of persons who shall be recognised as "auditors" under this Act and fixing the scale of their remuneration.

(2) Fixing the amount of fees leviable for the registration of the trust and the issue of copies of the instrument of trust or the audited accounts.

Every auditor so appointed or indicated shall, on being required so to do, audit the account of a trust on the remuneration so fixed. Any default on his part so to do shall make him liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 25.

7. The registration of a trust under this Act shall be conducted as follows :—

(a) The Local Government shall from time to time appoint the Registrars and such officers, clerks and servants as it may think necessary for the registration of trusts under this Act and remove them at pleasure.

(b) The Local Government may make such regulations as it thinks fit with respect to the duties to be performed by such registrars, officers, clerks and servants as aforesaid.

(c) The Local Government shall from time to time determine the places at which offices for the registration of trusts are to be established.

8. (1) The register of trusts and the file of audited accounts shall be kept at the office of the Registrar of charitable trusts and shall be open for inspection to any person on payment of a fee of Re. 1.

(2) A person shall be entitled to obtain a copy of an instrument of trust or the audited accounts of any trust on payment of such fees as the Local Government may from time to time prescribe.

9. Any offence against this Act, committed in respect of trust property within or by a person resident within the City of Bombay, shall be cognizable by a Presidency Magistrate and any such offence committed in respect of trust property elsewhere by a person not resident within the said City shall be cognizable by the District Magistrate having jurisdiction in any district within which such person resides or holds such trust property.

10. The Registrar of charitable trusts or any other person residing within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom an offence against this Act is cognizable, may make complaint of such offence before such Magistrate.

OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of the Bill is to provide easy means by which the public can obtain inspection of the terms and conditions on which endowments and trusts for charitable purposes have been and may hereafter be declared and of the accounts of the same. There is reason to believe that in consequence of press of work or indifference the beneficiaries do not obtain full benefit of the charities which have been declared for their good and, in some cases it is apprehended that considerable portions of the income from such charities are mis-spent or squandered. A regular annual submission of audited accounts would be an effective check upon such malpractices if they exist and stir up into an efficient discharge of their duties those trustees who through indifference or carelessness allow the charities to remain dormant. It is highly desirable to allow the public all reasonable facilities to learn the details of the extent and the terms and conditions of each charity and by inspection of annual accounts to see that the wishes of the donors are faithfully carried out.

The Bill does not impose any burdensome duties upon trustees of public charities. It is the obvious duty of every trustee to keep proper accounts and the only additional obligation proposed by this Bill is to have the same audited by such auditors as are nominated by Government and then to file such audited accounts with the Registrar of charitable trusts. It is desirable that such duty should be specifically imposed by statute in order that the same may not be neglected. It is also considered desirable to provide facilities to enable members of the public who may be interested in a charity to obtain inspection of the audited accounts on payment of a nominal fee without having to undertake the burden of a suit.

A measure of this kind while supplying full facilities for knowing the terms and conditions of each public charity and for obtaining inspection of accounts periodically, safeguards the trustees themselves from frequent demands from interested parties for the inspection of accounts, costly litigation in the High Court and meeting reckless allegations brought against their honesty and integrity.

As compliance with the provisions of this Bill if passed would entail some expenditure in the form of registration fees and auditing charges, its operation has been restricted to such charities as have an annual income of not less than Rs. 500 or amount in property to Rs. 10,000 and over.

In drafting this Bill care has been taken to exclude such charities as appertain exclusively to religious teaching, observances and worship. It is not considered desirable to apply the provisions of this Bill to charities of an exclusively religious character.

THE BHATTIA BAUG IMPROVEMENT.

The Committee appointed by Corporation regarding the improvement of the Bhatia Baug and the re-arrangement of the Tramway lines in its vicinity, has presented the following report :—

It will be remembered that the Corporation having approved of the re-alignment of the Tramway Tracks as recommended by the Committee in their "ad interim" report, dated the 24th December, 1907, the Tramways Company were informed that the Corporation would be prepared to sanction the payment to them of a grant not exceeding a sum equivalent to £500 in consideration of the excess cost to be incurred by the Tramways Company for carrying out the re-alignment of the tram tracks in the vicinity of the Bhatia Baug." No specific understanding was arrived at in regard to the cost of clearing the way for the laying of the tram tracks of repairing the road surface on the abandoned section of the line. The Managing Engineer of the Tramways Company in his letter No. 2543, dated the 9th June, 1908, states that his Company understands that the work was to be carried out on the terms mentioned below :—

1. The Municipality to pay to this Company on the completion of the work the sum of seven thousand five hundred Rupees as a contribution towards the cost of the alterations; 2. the Municipality to repair the road surface on the abandoned section of the line free of cost to this Company; 3. the Municipality to clear a way through Bhatia Baug removing trees, railings, etc., leaving the cleared way at a level corresponding to the adjacent road surfaces; 4. the space thus cut through Bhatia Baug shall be reserved entirely for the use of this Company's tramway service after the alterations are completed; 5. that we shall be allowed to use the adjacent portions of the Bhatia Baug for the purpose of storing materials during the progress of the work free of charge; 6. that no increase in the track rent payable to the municipality under Clause 18 (j) of the deed of concession be made in respect of the longer length of line introduced by the proposed deviation. As regards the first condition there is no question. As regards conditions 2 and 3 it was understood that the cost of the work should not fall on the Tramways Company and the concession asked for under condition 5 is reasonable. Conditions 4 and 6 however are untenable and have since been relinquished by the Managing Engineer of the Tramways Company, who was present at the last Meeting of the Committee. The Managing Engineer has placed before the Committee a revised plan showing an alteration in the new alignment of the Tramway Tracks already agreed to. In his opinion the revised arrangement in the best of all the alternatives discussed before, inasmuch as it possesses the following advantages:—(1) It will allow a large portion of the trees of the Bhatia Baug Garden to remain and present no necessary of a total abolition of the Garden. (2) It will reduce to a minimum the distance Transfer Passengers will have to walk when changing cars at this point. The Committee agree with the Managing Engineer and beg to recommend that the re-arrangement of the Tram Tracks as shown on the plan be approved in modification of Corporation Resolution, dated the 29th January, 1908, approving of the alignment shown on the plan No. 40—A referred to in that Resolution, and they suggest that the Tramways Company be requested to proceed with and complete the work within three months, on the understanding that the Corporation are agreeable to conditions 1, 2, 3 and 5 mentioned above.

MOTOR CARS FOR MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

The Committee appointed by Corporation to report on the Commissioner's letter regarding the provision of motor cars to certain Departments of the Municipality, has drawn up their report stating : the Corporation have already sanctioned the purchase of a motor car for the Chief of the Fire Brigade. After carefully considering the requirements of the other Departments in consultation with the Commissioner the Committee recommend that three more motor cars be purchased—one for the Health Department and two for the Engineering Department to be used by the different branches of that Department under the orders issued by the Commissioner departmentally. A two-seated car will suffice for the Chief of the Fire Brigade but for the rest four-seated cars will be necessary. The cost of the cars and their up-keep during the current year will be met from the Budget provisions of Rs. 21,500 for the purchase of three motors and of Rs. 3,200 for their up-keep. To meet any excess in view of the additional motor car proposed to be provided the Commissioner may apply for an extra grant.

It must be understood that the cars will be available for use for Municipal work only.

Mr. S. S. Mistry and Dr. Sukhia have made separate minutes opposing the recommendation.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has placed the services of Major R. J. Blackham, D.P.H., R.A.M.C., at the disposal of His Excellency the Viceroy and the Indian Branch Committee of the St. John Ambulance Association for a period of three months. Major Blackham will visit various parts of India and Burmah, and advise Heads of Provinces and Administrations, Rulers of States, etc., with reference to the organisation of local Branches especially in relation to popular instruction in elementary hygiene and domestic sanitation which is to form the leading feature of the future extension of the Association. The Director-General of the Indian Medical Service, who is cordially supported by the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, is taking the lead in this movement to educate the people of this great Empire, in simple methods of prevention of disease. It will be remembered that at the Imperial Malaria Conference last year, popular instruction in sanitation was given; a prominent place in the anti-malarial measures advocated by the Conference and therefore the Indian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association, which, we are glad to note is now an Institution receiving financial as well as moral support from the Government of India, merits our congratulations as being the first organization to endeavour to put these recommendations into actual practice.

MISSIONARY WORK IN CHINA.

The Bishop of Gloucester presided on Oct. 23 at the Caxton Hall, Westminster, over the annual meeting of the association in aid of the Church of England Mission in North China and Shan-tung. He said that the Bishops' Council had guaranteed each of the two dioceses £800 for the present year. At the beginning of the year, after the guarantee had been given, the council did not see how the money was to be obtained. A special appeal was issued, and there had been a very good response. Now, when there were only three months of the financial year to run, they found that before the end of the year they had still £650 to secure. The council had met earlier in the day, and had guaranteed the same sum for next year. China had been very much before the country of late. Dr. Morrison, the famous newspaper correspondent in Pekin, had during the past week borne testimony to the excellence of the work of the missionaries. The opportunities afforded at this juncture in China could not be over-estimated. The Bishop of Shan-tung (Dr. Iliff) said the work in Shan-tung could be divided under three heads—teaching, preaching, and healing. The Chinese had very little, if any, prejudice against Christianity as Christianity, but they had a strong prejudice against it because it was a foreign religion. In the breaking down of the anti-foreign prejudice there was nothing so valuable as medical work. It was stated that the pressing needs were scholarships for the pupils and students of the schools and colleges ; support for the two hospitals in Pekin and Ping Yin, and the dispensaries elsewhere : substantial help for the new work at Yen chou-fu in Shan-tung, more doctors, and more men and women for the educational and evangelistic work throughout both dioceses.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

The Appointment of Executive Engineer.

The Committee appointed by the Corporation to invite applications for the post of Executive Engineer or to take such other steps as they may think proper for securing a competent and suitable successor to the Executive Engineer, has submitted an ad interim report stating that in response to their advertisement 79 applications have been received, 25 Indian and 54 Foreign. After very carefully considering all the applications, after instituting enquiries in regard to certain selected candidates in England through Sir Walter Hughes, who was good enough to undertake the work on behalf of the Committee, and after interviewing one of the candidates in India, and also after ascertaining that an officer of the Public Works Department whom they thought suitable for the post, would be unable to accept it, the Committee have thought it necessary to make further enquiries in England for suitable candidates, with the help of Sir Walter Hughes. As, however, the term of office of the present incumbent expires on the 19th instant the Committee beg to recommend that a temporary appointment be made under Section 75 (3) of the Municipal Act. Mr. B. H. Hewett, A.M.I.C.E., Deputy Executive Engineer, Mechanical Branch, has already acted for the Executive Engineer on previous occasions and the Committee beg to recommend with the concurrence of the Commissioner that Mr. Hewett be appointed to fill the vacancy temporarily on a salary of Rs. 1,200 per mensem pending the settlement of an appointment under Sub-Section 1 of Section 75 of the Act.

Mr. James MacDonald had written the following minute : I cannot sign this report for I consider that the Corporation has failed to keep faith with Mr. Hall. He was brought from England on the distinct understanding that the terms of renewal of appointment would be for five years each. He was reappointed for only two years. To any unbiased person Mr. Hall's general engineering qualifications are beyond comparison superior to those of any of the present applicants or to any others whose names have been mentioned in connection with the appointment ; and when to that you add that he possesses the fullest knowledge of the City's requirements joined with invaluable experience gained during a seven years tenure of office, I cannot believe that the Corporation in its sober judgment will dream of making a change. I have heard reference made to his age. Well, to-day he is no older than his predecessors was at his first renewal, and he had two. Should the Corporation now appoint Mr. Hall for the legal period of five years and he complete that term he will then be still one year younger than his predecessor was when he resigned. It has been laid to Mr. Hall's charge that too little of his early morning time is spent in moving about the City. This has been artfully attributed to bronchitis or asthma. Mr. Hall has neither, and it must be obvious that if he suffered from either, he could not have done the amount of hard work he has done and which is, and has been, much more than that of many younger men. Since he cannot be in two places at one time, so long as he has the present enormous mass of office work, which must be personally performed, and necessitating as it does close work of over nine hours each day so long must outdoor supervision be left to subordinates. This, I take it, must be the case with whoever holds the appointment. Doubtless Mr. Hall would prefer, as who would not, to spend more time in outdoor work.

Dr. Sukhia in his minute states:—"The mountains have brought forth a mouse." The Committee after wasting Rs. 2,572-5-6, exclusive of the cost incurred by the Commissioner, on public advertisements have had to reject all the 79 applicants. All the long talk of securing a so-called expert has evaporated in the air and the pompous show of lengthy advertisements in about two dozen European and Indian newspapers with a big memo of duties to be performed by the Executive Engineer has ended in a fiasco. To my mind the whole thing was a farce, which I am prepared to prove if I am allowed the use of so-called confidential papers some of which are even not forthcoming in the Committee's file. I wish the Government takes up this matter before a judicial tribunal by asking the Hon'ble Mr. Advocate-General to put the legal machinery into motion. Municipal Councillors are Trustees of Ratepayers' money and are liable to answer the any misuse they make of it or for any intentional breach of contract or fault. I regret I cannot for a moment agree with the majority of the Committee who for whom the less said the better, as their attitude all throughout was not fair and just towards Mr. Hall. I honestly believe that Mr. Hall is most unlawfully, unfairly and unjustly treated for reasons certain members may be aware of and a gross injustice is being done to him for which I must say that the Corporation will have to pay very heavily for their breach of contract with Mr. Hall and will have to look very sadly for their breach of trust towards one of their officers who accepted their service under the following distinct understanding as publicly advertised by the Corporation, viz. :—"The appointment will be for a 'renewable term of five years' . . . . The service is pensionable under the Pension Rules of the Bombay Municipality . . . . The maximum pension payable after 15 years' approved service is Rs. 500 per mensem . . . ." In my opinion a gross injustice is being done by the Corporation to one of their officers which would doubtless eventually, irrespective of very heavy litigation, lead to discontent among their officers and consequent demoralization and deterioration of Municipal service. In future no self-respecting man would care to join the Municipal service under the Bombay Municipal Corporation. I repeat "I honestly believe that the Corporation would not be acting wisely, fairly and rightly in dispensing with the services of their present officer (without any valid reasons whatsoever) until the full renewable term of five years provided by law under the Act expires. Before the Corporation take any precipitate steps in the matter I wish they now fully realize their position in the future." I strongly protest against the action of the majority of the Committee, after fully considering the merits and demerits of all the 79 applicants, to go in search of another outsider either in England or in India with or without the help of any body. It would doubtless amount to a playing false with Mr. Hall and those who applied and responded to the call of the Corporation made to them through public advertisements. Besides, such an action would certainly be a leap in the dark. With regard to the temporary appointment recommended by the majority of the Committee I must say without any hesitation whatsoever that for such a highly responsible post as that of the Executive Engineer who "should have knowledge of Municipal Engineering in all its branches including Drainage and Water Works," the present Water Engineer or the present Drainage Engineer has a better claim and is better fitted than a Mechanical Engineer. It is an ordinary common sense matter that those who draw a higher salary and are conversant with the requisite knowledge of different branches of Municipal Engineering are better fitted for the post than others. In professional matters mere seniority in service is not at all a criterion for the fitness of the post. On previous occasions the Commissioner may have erred in making such temporary appointments, vested in him under the Act, but the Corporation should not therefore follow suit and should not falsify the wise maxim—"there is wisdom in the multitude of Councillors."

Mr. Baptista in a separate minute wrote :

The reason assigned for not making a definite recommendation is to my mind extremely unsatisfactory. I am of opinion that Mr. Anthony is an engineer of exceptional ability and should be appointed at once. If this be impossible I have no objection to the temporary appointment of Mr. Hewett.

MILITARY DESERTERS.

James David, Edward Steele and Albert Edward Watt, were placed before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, on Saturday, by Sub-Inspector Miller on a charge of having deserted from their regiment. Sub-Inspector Miller said he saw the accused walking about the Prince's Dock at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning and arrested them on suspicion as two of them were wearing military boots. On being questioned the accused said they were privates in the Royal Fusiliers and that they deserted from the regiment about the 9th or 10th instant. He took them to the Brigade Office and had them identified there.

Questioned by the Court the accused admitted having deserted from the regiment.

The Magistrate ordered them to be handed over to the military authorities.

FIFTY-FIVE LAKH LOAN.

Regarding the Corporation's application for the raising of a loan of Rs. 55 lakhs and the doubts expressed by Government as to the propriety of debiting certain items of expenditure to Capital, the Committee, appointed by the Corporation, has submitted the following draft representation to Government:

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 2233, dated 12th May, 1910, in which exception is taken to certain portions of the loan of 55 lakhs, which it was originally proposed to raise during the current year, I am directed by the Corporation to request that Government will be pleased to consider the views set forth below, which will, the Corporation trust, lead Government to accord their sanction to the loan asked for. While it is admitted that all works, whether permanent or temporary, must be ultimately paid for out of revenue, it is equally accepted that abnormal expenditure incurred in the provision of durable works and improvements should be met by an abnormal receipt, namely borrowing, which anticipates the revenue of future years, and that loans of this nature are an indispensable feature of Municipal finance. The durability of the work is the primary justification for the loan, as is recognized by Section 109 ("a") of the Municipal Act. The fact, however, that a work is of a durable nature does not of itself necessitate or justify the inclusion of its cost in a loan. If the cost is not so great as to inconvenience the finances by its being met out of the current revenue of the year is clearly right so to meet it, rather than unnecessarily to increase the indebtedness of the City. Moreover there are annually so many times of works, which though durable are yet small, that they form in the aggregate practically a recurring amount of expenditure, which it may be safely anticipated will continue in future years. By paying for them out of current revenue, therefore, there need be no fear of unduly relieving future generations of citizens at the expense of the present tax-payers. In addition therefore to being durable, a work, before being entered in a loan statement, must be of considerable amount, or must be part of a larger scheme which is to be pushed on to completion within a relatively short period. The criterion of cost of such a work must necessarily depend on the state of the Municipal finances, and any fixed standard must be to some extent arbitrary. But a standard is useful as being easily worked up to and it was originally, in the year 1887, placed in Bombay at Rs. 20,000, though in later years, 10,000 has been generally regarded as the figure. In Calcutta, I may observe, though the limit was originally so low as Rs. 1,000, the Government of Bengal last year took exception to items below Rs. 15,000 and the Corporation in the present year suggested a limit of Rs. 10,000. I am desired to represent to Government that the Corporation have always recognized and respected these principles. A sum of Rs. 1,02,000 is annually set aside in the Budget for petty works of a durable nature, and it is in practice always exceeded. In 1908-09 for example, Rs. 1,58,000 was spent on such works and in 1909-10, over Rs. 1,60,000. In addition a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 is annually taken from Revenue to pay for street widening, a work clearly of the most permanent nature and of the greatest value to future generations. This sum is also annually exceeded, though the cost beyond Rs. 1,00,000, is rightly debited as far as possible to loan funds. The Corporation have continued to put aside these sums notwithstanding the large contribution, also entirely for permanent works, which they have to pay out of revenue to the Improvement Trust. In the proposals submitted for the loan under discussion the same principle has been observed. If the standard of a cost of Rs. 10,000 be applied, only one item, that for animals (Rs. 6,642), fails to reach it. If the higher standard of Rs. 15,000 be taken, only six items, aggregating Rs. 67,852, fail to reach it, and more than half of this amount is under drainage, the propriety of which is accepted by Government. For purposes of comparison it may be stated that when the same standard of Rs. 15,000 was applied to the Calcutta Loan proposed for this year, Rs. 6,21,000 had to be eliminated. Such standards being, as has been stated, arbitrary, need not be closely pressed. But if the items be examined in detail on their merits I am to submit that they are equally admissible to the Loan Budget. Government have taken special exception to the items for urinals and burial grounds. I am to state that the inclusion of the first named was erroneous, and that the work both from the point of view of its cost and its nature should be carried out from current revenue. The three items for burial grounds, however, amount in the aggregate to nearly a lakh of Rupees and it is not apparent to the Corporation why the burden of such doubtedly durable work should be thrown entirely on current revenue. I am to point out that the Corporation are constantly providing small sums for the provision or extension of cemeteries ; for example they paid Rs. 16,989 recently for an extension of Sewri Cemetery, and are providing Rs. 10,000 in the coming year for the filling in of another cemetery with fresh earth. Government further, while admitting that the acquisition of land for the Health Department would be difficult to provide for out of revenue, object to the acquisition of land except as a part of a comprehensive scheme. I am to submit that this objection would be indisputable if the acquisitions were of a speculative nature ; but they are urgently required for and are not in excess of immediate wants. Moreover, inasmuch as it is intended to house all the subordinate employes and all the animals of the Health Department in Municipal Buildings on Municipal land, these acquisitions do form part of a comprehensive and fully considered scheme. Government have expressed their willingness to assent to the proposed loans for Drainage and Water Works amounting to Rs. 38,72,000, but consider that the remainder, which aggregate 16 1-2 lakhs, could be met by means of a moderate increase of taxation. I am respectfully to submit that an examination of the Municipal finances will not justify this conclusion. As regards the fire charges, indeed, the loans proposed amount to Rs. 1,47,377, and as the present tax at 1-2 per cent. on the rateable value yields Rs. 2,16,188, an increase to the permissible maximum of 4 per cent. would give Rs. 1,08,094. The expenditure could therefore be spread over two years and thus covered. It is, however, a matter for consideration whether in view of the constantly increasing expenses of the Fire Brigade, it is fair to throw up on the present tax-payers the entire burden of building which will be used for many years. As regards the other heads of expenditure our balance of income over expenditure would be, with taxation at its maximum, only Rs. 8,10,706 after eliminating the extra revenue obtainable from the fire and water rates which are not available for general purposes. The charges on the 40 lakhs loan which Government are prepared to recommend will amount to Rs. 2,08,920, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,01,716, to meet the cost of works aggregating 15 lakhs. It follows that most of these works would have to be abandoned, among these inevitably being the primary schools, the necessity for which has been recognized equally by Government and the Corporation. The Corporation are, however, faced with inevitable and very heavy expenditure to secure an increased water-supply, an extended system of sewerage and drainage and improved disposal of sewage. These requirements will necessitate the extension of taxation to its nigest limits, and it seems inadviseable in the extreme to reach our present permissible maximum in order to provide for works which are not in their nature and extent inadmissible to the Loan Budget.

Had the proportion of our debt to the rateable value of the City been advancing at an abnormal rate, there would be good reason for alarm. While, however, in 1902 03 the ratio was 1 to 1 642, in 1909-10 it was 1 to 1 1233, and if the whole loan of 55 lakhs were sanctioned, it would only stand at 1 to 1·358.

For the reasons above stated I am to request respectfully the further consideration of Government to the proposal for a loan of 55 lakhs, as previously submitted.

THEFT IN GOVERNMENT PRESS.

Mr. F. H. Vincent, Deputy Commissioner of Police, charged W. K. Robinson, assistant accountant in the Government Central Press, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, on Saturday, with theft in respect of currency notes of the value of Rs. 910. Mr. Coombes, the Superintendent of the Press, asked the accused on the 10th instant if the cash balance was all right. The accused replied that Rs. 910 were missing. The police were informed and subsequently the notes for Rs. 910 were found lying in a drawer of a desk which was not used for the last two years. The accused said that he could not say how the notes got into the drawer. The case stands adjourned.

Exhausted Nerves

NEED

TRADE 'VANA' MARK

BRAND

TONIC WINE

It enriches the blood, the source of mental and physical energy, and nourishes the whole nervous system

Sold by all Chemists

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
LONDON (ENG.)

XX125 NEW YORK MONTREAL SYDNEY CAPE TOWN MILAN SHANGHAI

MISSING WITNESSES.

Story of Alleged Kidnapping and an Escape.

Two respectably connected Bengalees named Jotindra Kumar Pakrashi and Rojoni Kanto Chatterjee were recently placed on their trial before Mr. Swinhoe, Second Presidency Magistrate at Calcutta on a charge of having wrongfully confined two Ooria servants employed in their Calcutta house with the object of with-holding their evidence in a case in which Priya Nath Pakrashi and another were prosecuted by the Colootolah police as the accused—the case having reference to the alleged theft of an iron safe. It would appear that these servants were in the house of Ananda Kumar Banerjee, the complainant in the theft case, when the iron-safe disappeared from the place. Their evidence was considered very material to the prosecution case and the two men were placed before the Commissioner of Police and were examined. They left the police-office and nothing more was heard of them till they were sent down to Calcutta under escort by the Bogra police. They made a complaint to the local police, and the present prosecution arose out of it.

Ananda Panda, one of these servants, said that he was placed in a gharry with the other man at the Lall Bazar Police Station by the accused, and both of them were driven to a house where they were locked in a room on the third-floor. They were confined there till nine o'clock at night, Jotindra, the first accused, Priya Nath Pakrashi, and another, came into the room shortly afterwards and said that they would have to go to Rungpore with them. The witness and his companion objected to this and wanted to be set at liberty but they were threatened with personal violence. The first accused as alleged, said : "Go you must, or else I will cut your throat." They were frightened and ultimately yielded. Both of them were taken to the Sealdah station in a closed gharry. There they took train for Rungpore and reached the place at 3 p.m. the next day. The accused were with them all the way. From Rungpore they were taken to the village of Shanpore, where they were confined for a month in a house. After that, when they became very restless, they were asked if they would come down to Calcutta, and, on their readily agreeing, they were sent on a bullock cart on that pretence to another village called Manapore. They were not a little surprised when at the end of their tedious journey, they were asked to board a country-boat. They did so, being kept in the dark all the time as to their whereabouts. Four days they had to pass on the river expecting to reach Calcutta sooner or later, but they found themselves being taken to a district unknown to them. They at last decided to attempt an escape, and on the night of the fifth day, when the boat was drifting alongside the bank and the crew were of their guard, they leaped overboard into the water. With great difficulty they succeeded in swimming ashore, and hastened to the thana of Shanisknani ; where they lodged a complaint of having been wrongfully confined. Their statements were recorded by a local Magistrate, and they were sent down.

Sinda Goria, the other servant, corroborated the above story, and the Sub-Inspector of the thana in question spoke to having recorded the complaint of the two youths.

At the conclusion of the evidence of these witnesses, Mr. Swinhoe was informed that these two servants were also witnesses in the theft-case in which the accused were acquitted on Monday last. Mr. Swinhoe said that he had already formed a certain opinion about these two servants and for the ends of justice he thought it proper not to try the case himself. He referred the case back to Dr. Thornhill, the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS,

BY MAJOR H. E. E. PROCTER, A.D.C.,

COMMANDING.

Bombay, 14th November.

1. Orderly N C Officers for the week Sergt A E Baird next for duty Sergt S G Pearson.

2. Tuesday Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday next, Riding School for all members at 7-15 a.m. Dress Mufti.

3. Tuesday the 15th instant Commanding Officer's Parade re Rehearsing Escort for Lord Hardinge, Rendezvous Queens Statue at 7-30 a. m. Dress Drill Order, Khaki, Carbines, Swords and Bandoliers. The Commandant hopes that all members residing at Pali Hill and neighbourhood will attend this parade.

4. On Friday next the 18th instant. the Corps will furnish a detachment for Escort duty from Apollo Bunder to Government House on the occasion of arrival of the Right Honourable the Lord Hardinge of Penshurst. Time and Rendezvous will be notified later. Dress Review Order White.

H. E. E. PROCTER, Major,
Comdg. B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V.D.

Bombay, 14th November.

1044. Detail for the week

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, Nov. 12.

The scattered rainfall has been extended over Assam and the South of the Peninsula. The disturbed conditions in the Bay have travelled Northwards now and the North-West of Andamans, while those in the North have given rain at Meshed. The rainfall has been nearly general in the South-East of the United Provinces and fairly general in Bihar, Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Mysore and the Madras Deccan. A few falls have also occurred in the Eastern Bengal, Assam, the Central Provinces, the Malabar and the South East Madras.

The chief falls are:—Slipper Island, Dibrugarh, and Cherrapunjee, had one and a half inches; Benares and Cawnpore, half; Amraoti, two; Nagpur and Poona, half; Caitaldrug, one; and Bellary, three.

Forecast.—Some light precipitation, in the extreme North and the North Madras Coast.

Earthquake report:—Slight local shock of earthquake has been recorded in Simla yesterday at twenty hours, seven minutes.

SIMLA, Nov. 13.

The disturbance in the Bay has moved slightly in the Northwards, but not more strongly marked the unsettled conditions extending from the Central Provinces to the United Provinces are disappearing. The rainfall has been nearly general in Assam and fairly general in the Southern Burma, Silzhar, the east of United Provinces, the Central India-East and the South-East Madras while a few falls have occurred in Chota Nagpur, Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore.

The chief falls are:—Tavoy had one and half inches; Toungoo, Cheerapoonjee, and Gaya, two; Benares, half, Allahabad, three-quarters; Seoni, one; Nizamabad two and Salem; one.

Forecast.—The diminution of rain in the central and north central parts of the country.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 12TH NOVEMBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 12th November, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly clouded in the extreme north and clear over the rest of the division. The air has become slightly damper in the north-east Punjab but contains the usual amount of moisture elsewhere. Temperature is about the average.

The United Provinces.—Cawapore reports 0·60" and Allahabad 0·10" of rain. Skies are clear in the north but remain moderately to heavily clouded over the rest of the division. The air is considerably damper than usual. Maximum temperature is in very large defect at most places; minimum temperature is in excess everywhere.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess in Upper Sind and South Rajputana, in defect in Lower Sind and equal to the average elsewhere. Temperature is normal except for a defect during day at Kotah and an excess during night at Ajmer.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are almost clear. The moisture in the air is above the average in Central India West, below it in Gutch, and nearly equal to it in other districts. Temperature is low during day in Central India West; night temperature is generally normal.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been local; Jubbulpore has had 0·23", Amraoti 1·78" and Nagpur 0·47". Moderate to heavy cloud prevails at most places. Humidity is much above the average. Day temperature is in defect in the north-west; night temperature continues high over the whole division.

The Konkan.—Mormugao records 0·50" and Karwar 0·14" of rain. Skies have cleared in the north and are lightly clouded in the south Konkan. The air is slightly damper than usual. Temperature during day is below the average; night temperature is nearly normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Ahmednagar records 0·10", Poona 0·59" and Belgaum 0·35" of rain. Skies continue moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is in large excess. Temperature during day remains low in most places while it is in excess everywhere at night.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has diminished and has been now almost local in United Provinces, Central Provinces, the Bombay Deccan, south Konkan and Mysore. Bellary reports 2·81" of rain during a thunderstorm. Cloud also has decreased in several districts in the north, but moderate to heavy cloud prevails in Malabar, Mysore and South Coromandel Coast. There has been a general rise of pressure and weather is likely to become fine.

Local showers are probable in the United and Central Provinces, the Bombay Deccan and Mysore. A few falls may occur in the south Coromandel Coast.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) on the 12th November was 29·894 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 12 feet at 6 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80° F. will be ·14 inch and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by ·01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings given above are distinct in from those given in the daily weather report, to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES.

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place in London, between Julius H. Griffith, of Vancouver, B. C., eldest son of the late Lieut.-Col. Julius G. T. Griffith, Royal (Bombay) Eng., and Katherine Ada, eldest daughter of Robert Lindsay, of Montreal, and niece of Mrs. Elward Lewis, of Vancouver.

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place at Lavant, near Chichester, Sussex, on Saturday, Dec. 10, between Major D. Crooke Blakeway, C. I. E., Political Department of the Government of India, and Evelyn, second daughter of the Rev. A. H. Glennie, of Lavant Rectory.

The marriage arranged between Capt. Theodore E. A. Dalyell, 129th Baloochis, son of Lieut.-Gen. Dalyell, colonel, Royal Scots Fusiliers, of 10 Merchiston Crescent, Edinburgh, and Juanita, youngest daughter of Mr. Charles W. Osborne, of Rosnaree, Slane, Ireland, will take place early in February.

The marriage between Mr. A. G. Dawson, 76th Punjabis, elder son of Mr. W. G. Dawson, of 31 King's Gardens, West End Lane, and Miss Edith Marian Shaw, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Shaw, of The Gables, Colne, Lancashire, is arranged to take place in Colombo, Ceylon, on Dec. 6.

The Hon. Percy Wyndham have celebrated their golden wedding at Clouds, their residence at Salisbury. The party assembled at Clouds included Lord and Lady Ebrington, the Hon Hugo Charteris, the Right Hon. George Wyndham, M.P., and Countess Grosvenor, Sir Elward and Lady Tennant, Mr Herbert Asquith and the Hon. Mrs. Asquith, Miss Casleton, Colonel and Mrs. Guy Wyndam, and Olivia Wyndham.

A marriage is arranged, and will take place in January next at Bareilly, between Mr. James Hugh Coles, of the East Yorkshire Regiment, eldest son of Mr. Hugh Thomas Coles of Bagbrook Frenchay, Bristol, and Gladys, only daughter of Lieut-Colonel Barefoot, Royal Army Medical Corps of Ranikhet, India.

THE death of Major-Gen. H. T. Stuart, late Madras Staff Corps, is announced at Hove. General Stuart, who became a lieutenant-colonel in 1875, retired in 1882 with the honorary rank of major-general. He saw service in the Burmese War of 1852, for which he had the medal.

BY THE WAY.

HANLEY'S EXAMPLE.

Lord Curzon began his speech at Hanley by commendation of the town whose burgesses he was addressing. There is nothing unusual in this. Most speakers seek to ingratiate themselves with their audiences by patting them on the back. Lord Curzon, however, had better reason than is common. He was speaking as vice-president of the National Service League, and the meeting was non-political, including men of all shades of opinion. Despite one or two interruptions at the beginning, Hanley showed an admirable capacity for treating such a subject as Home Defence in a patriotic rather than a party spirit. We should like to see this imitated anywhere and everywhere. The introduction of party into questions of public policy is only justified when such introduction furthers progress towards sound conclusions. In this case, it prevents this progress. On the one point of National Service there might be enormous advance if both parties would join in putting it before the country and seek no narrow, selfish benefit from the country's decision. Lord Curzon went into the matter pretty thoroughly One of his best arguments in favour of National Service was that it would benefit the men serving no less than their country. Discipline, self-sacrifice and manly exercise would set new and better ideals before British youths, and enable them to face the battle of life with stouter hearts and more capable hands. But for for this double effect to be secured, the people would have to be caught young. The younger the National Servant (within reason), the better and more lasting the effect both on his country and himself. The later 'teens would produce more sadisfactory results even than the early twenties. The indirect blessings would be that the soldiers would be more easily caught and taught, while less interruption would be involved to their ordinary business or professional careers.

THE PROVINCE OF LEARNING.

According to our noble national tradition, the University of Cambridge signalised its patronage of the "Encyclopædia Britannica" by a dinner. A host of the learned were present, but one of the most useful speeches was directed, in part, against learning—of a sort. The President of the British Academy (Mr. S. H. Butcher) was the culprit. Mr. Butcher confessed that he did not feel encyclopædic, and always was a little shy of encyclopædic knowledge, because the earliest Greeks in the earliest times had taught him that much learning did not bring wisdom. It was Thomas Hobbes of Malmesbury, we believe, who, on being reminded of a certain person's vast reading, remarked that he himself, if he had read so many books as this student would probably be as big a fool. The Encyclopædia is not written by one man. It may be necessary to give that reminder. This tremendous work is a collection of specialised learning by men who would applaud, we feel sure, Mr. Butcher's dictum on the inefficacy of straining after encyclopædic knowledge. Nobody's withers could have been wrong by the remark. But, in these days of many books, there is need in less learned quarters for the warning to be taken to heart. A kind of bastard encyclopædism is one of the banes of our education—of the education called elementary, and of that which thousands of worthily ambitious men are striving to give themselves when their schooldays are left behind. No man can know everything. Most of us can know very little. It is well we should be encouraged in the ways of true education, which consist in learning a few things thoroughly, and depending for the rest on the opportunity of resort to, say, the "Encyclopædia Britannica."

A BOLT FROM THE GREY.

In the accounts of the misadventures of Mr. Wellman's airship there is no more romantic incident recorded than the sudden apparition of a schooner in the fog and the narrowly averted collision. But if this was an event for the occupiers of the airship, what must it have been for the crew of the schooner? The monster dirigible looming unexpectedly and unannounced through the mist, the horrible proximity of the fiery, clanking, whirring machinery, the strong chances of disaster, and the disappearance of the ghostly vessel as vastly as it had come—this must have afforded an experience none on board that schooner will ever forget. Yet how much more terrifying to the sailors would the whole incident have been had the schooner been a "tramp"! In that case, hardly anyone on board would ever have seen any kind of airship, save the old-fashioned balloon, and some, perhaps would never even have heard of the recent developments in aerial navigation. Certainly those members of the crew that chanced to be of Oriental origin would almost certainly have known nothing of such matters. What terror would have been theirs! Here, it seems, it is the ground work of a promising plot for any author who feels inclined to make use of it.

THE FRENCH WAY.

In contrast to the slow and fruitless negotiations of our own trade dispute in North-east England has been the sharp passage of arms in France. Nothing has happened here comparable to this general paralysis of the railway system, yet the barometer in France appears to be once again "set fair." According to the "Daily Telegraph," the employees are glad to be again at work, and declare that M. Briand's firmness and quickness came as an unpleasant surprise to their leaders, who had not anticipated that he would employ the methods of Dupuy and Clemenceau. The latter was reported to have been anxious to fight the Labour Confederation some years ago, but to have been dissuaded by M. Viviani. It is now thought that M. Briand may tackle that body. Certainly this organisation, which is admittedly and provedly opposed to any form of the modern State, can hardly continue much longer without coming into direct conflict with the representatives of law and order. After M. Briand's recent behaviour, we may fairly trust the Government not to be intimidated, and possibly when the the Ministerial agreement with the railway companies is completed we may see developments.

LAPS AND DOGS.

What is a lap-dog? A dog you can huddle in your lap, replies the superficial thinker. Quite right. But which are the dogs your lap can or should accommodate! Immediately one percieves the complexity, the profoundity, the difficulty of the matter. The Dover Corporation has been grappling with it in that spirit of determination which distinguishes every body of heroes. The cause of the undertaking was a proposal that lap-dogs should be allowed on the town tramcars. It was pointed out by the Mayor himself that ladies are to be seen nowadays nursing large Irish terriers. We have seen them ourselves cheerfully enduring tribulation from the paws and bodies of animals recognisable as dogs—as dogs larger than any Irish terrier—but to which we should be perplexed to give a name. We have also watched them with dogs equally indescribable save by the expert—dogs of which we could be sure of nothing save that they were dogs and almost small enough to go into a man's waistcoat pocket. To such dogs the Dover tramcars cannot object. If naughty, they can be put in the owner's purse. But these are not, by any nicety of phrase, to be denominated lap-dogs. Nor are the large Irish terriers. Still less the amorphous mysterious animals we have vaguely alluded to. What, then, are lap-dogs? Does it depend on the size of the lap or the size of the dog? You see it is not the simple question you thought it was, you superficial thinker!

THE WAR IN THE AIR.

A French officer has invented a small torpedo which, dropped on to an airship, will blow it to pieces. Starting with this meagre knowledge, certain objections suggest themselves. In the first place, it is not conclusively proved that an aeroplane can rise above an airship at will, and obviously this is essential to the success of the invention. In the second place, even after considerable practice, a fairly large proportion of "misses" would have to be recorded against every successful "hit" What would happen to these unbillatted bullets? Airships it must be remembered, would usually be engaged in reconnoitring and spying upon the enemy's position. These unsuccessfully aimed torpedoes would fall, therefore, upon the aeroplanist's camp, or at least upon his country and possibly his fellow countrymen. It looks like being a case of "Save us from our friends."

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard. Countess of Westmeath says: "it gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition. Delicately perfumed. Chemists, Grocers, etc., sell it.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

TALK WITH MISS MARIE LOHR.

Tommy was about to tantalize for the last time. Or, in plain English, it was the last night of the long-run of that soufflé of a play "Tantalizing Tommy," and Miss Marie Lohr had just come into her dressing-room. "What shall we talk about?" said she to the critic, who was tempted to answer with Lewis Carroll's walrus, that the time had come "to talk of many things, of shoes and ships and sealing-wax, of cabbages and kings." But this might have been alarming, and it seemed safer to reveal the solemnity of the occasion by degrees. "It seems just the right time," the critic hinted, "to ask you something about the way you've won the place that Miss Marie Lohr has on the stage." For it is a secret known to all the reference books that Miss Lohr's birthday is no further off than July 28, 1890, and in the twenty years between she has been able to prove herself supreme in the pathos of Faust's Margaret and of Hannele, while this week set the seal on her triumphs in light comedy. "Do you want me to tell you names and dates?" said Miss Lohr, in alarm. The critic disclaimed any intention of such brutality. "Well, it doesn't matter about my walking on as a very little girl in my godfather's theatre in Sydney. My mother always hoped that I should do something as an actress, and she educated me for the stage. Then in London, you know, I was at school all day, and my mother at the theatre in the evening, so that I never saw her at all, so that I simply had to go to the theatre too, and I played in a Christmas piece at the Garrick, "The Man who Stole the Castle." Then before I was 14 I was playing a girl's part—a 'flapper,' you know—in 'Whitewashing Julia.' And then I joined the Kendal's company."

MRS. KENDAL'S METHOD.

"It isn't hard to guess," said the critic, "that your method owes something to Mrs. Kendal." Miss Lohr was enthusiastic. "I learnt almost everything that I have learnt from Mrs. Kendal. No, I don't mean that she coached me at all, I don't mean deliberate teaching, but I watched her and her technique, and she showed me how to do things. I played all sorts of characters with the Kendals, servants ingenues, emotional parts, comic parts, everything. Oh, yes, of course, several different parts in a week. I didn't find it particularly hard work. No, certainly no harder than the same part night after night." "I suppose you believe in that sort of training the stock company system." "Why yes," Miss Lohr cried; "I know it was everything to me." "And after your time with the Kendals, if I remember, you were Rosy Mackenzie in Sir Herbert Tree's production of 'The Newcomes.' Wasn't that your first important part in London" "I'm afraid very few people remember it. And you know I loved that part," said Miss Lohr. But she was reminded that some people remember well enough what was justly said of her first night's performance—that she made little Rosy Mackenzie "what she is not in the book—an important person." "Still, that was in a vacation from the Kendals' company," Miss Lohr went on, "I was back with them afterwards. I suppose I really began in London in Mr. Michael Morton's 'My Wife' at the Haymarket. I was Beatrix Dupre, you know." The reminder will not be necessary to anyone with a memory and a taste for the stage. The wayward charm of that daintily ingenuous rogue, Beatrix, is not to be forgotten. That first night in May, 1907, introduced to the playgoer a young actress who had not merely grace and charm, but a fine and subtle intelligence for the changing moods of woman. And such discoveries are rare. "I think that is my favourite part," Miss Lohr reflected, and so suggested the question whether she preferred light comedy to more emotional work. But that notion was not alleged a moment's life. "Oh, no; I enjoyed that part immensely, just as I enjoy Tommy"—a declaration which will surprise no one who has seen Tommy tantalising—"but I like to do everything. I liked my nine months with Sir Herbert Tree very much. I worked hard, you know. I was at the theatre all day. But I played Margaret in 'Faust' and Hannele—oh, Hannele is wonderful!—if you remember." But again the question was unnecessary. Who has forgotten the wistful tenderness of that Margaret, the haunting sense of "the pity of it," and the tears in human things? To that notable engagement with Sir Herbert Tree belongs also the daintiest of Lady Teazles the Cinderella of "Pinkie and the Fairies," and an Ophelia whom many are eager to see again. "That's my only Shakespearean part so far." Miss Lohr went on. "Oh, yes, I have my ambitions. I want to play Beatrice, and Portia, and Rosalind, and few little parts like that." For which delectable ambitions we may well give thanks. But after all, while there are twentieth century "rogues in porcelain" as deliciously naughty as Tommy to hand, we may console ourselves, as the critic did, with the reflection, "There's plenty of time." But the call-boy making an unwelcome noise in the corridor declared that there was no more time just then. A moment only was snatched to ask, "And what comes next, please?" "Holidays," said Miss Lohr, with satisfaction. "First, a 'busman's holiday round the theatres, and then a few weeks' golf. And then—then I'm playing in Sir Arthur Pinero's new piece. I don't know what the part's like. I believe the play is in his earlier manner. I expect it will be produced in January." So here is something tantalising to wait for.

CHAMPIONSHIPS AND HANDICAPS FOR WOMEN.

There is a club Championships which is competed for at intervals. Handicaps are also played both on the English and American principles, and there is a flying handicap—no connection with aviation—once a week during the winter. Yet with all these incentives the general standard of play is nothing like so high as it should be. A prize was given for the best break made in the course of two handicaps which was won with a 25 whilst 31 is the highest break that any lady has made since Miss Collins has been in the club.

The High Class Washing Material.

'VIYELLA.'

(Reg).

DOES NOT SHRINK.

The new Shirt Blouses is "Viyella" mark a great advance on those of previous seasons. The "Viyella" cloth remains of the same delightful softness, and in the patterns and colorings of the material, the latest fashions have been used with the happiest result.

From leading Drapers and Stores, or name of nearest sent by "Viyella" 24-25, New Gate Street, London.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess of Westmeath, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning!—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head or Albion are on the wrapper, sold by Chemists Grocers, etc.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

THE IMMUNITY OF THE HEDGEHOG.

The curious immunity of the hedgehog to snake poison has often been the subject of scientific investigation. And some recent experiments show that it is also comparatively immune to the toxins of diphtheria and tetanus. The question, therefore, arises, does the hedgehog possess separate antitoxins for all these various poisons? Such a number of separate antitoxins existing at the same time in the blood of one animal seems highly improbable. That they should be formed to order on the advent of the corresponding toxin in still more unlikely. A more probable suggestion is the existence in the blood of the hedgehog of one powerful antitoxin which is able to neutralise a number of different poisons. The hedgehog is apparently more resistent than most animals to cyanic poisons but not to others.

REPTILES OF JAMAICA.

In the "Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology" Mr. Barbour has some interesting notes on the present status of reptiles in Jamaica. Some years ago the mongoose was introduced, and is playing the part of a Saint Patrick for the island. Many species which were formerly abundant are now almost completely extinct. Snakes, it is said, have suffered more than lizards. Of the 34 species of amphibians and reptiles found in Jamaica 25 are peculiar to the island. The affinities of these suggests a former connection of Jamaica through the Lesser Antilles with South America and another directly west with Central America.

CURIOUS NEST OF FROG.

In the manner of disposing of their eggs many species of frog exhibit remarkable peculiarities. One of the most curious, perhaps, is that recently described by Mr W. E. Agar in the "Proceedings of the Zoological Society." A tree frog, native of Paraguay, makes its nest in a bush overhanging a pond. The lower ends of a number of leaves are drawn together, and fixed in that position by a number of empty egg-capsules. The eggs are also covered with a shield of empty capsules, to protect them from the sun and air. When the eggs are hatched, the plug at the bottom appears to fall out, and the tadpoles tumble into the water.

ROTIFERS IN THE ANTARCTIC.

Extremes of heat and cold are as a rule fatal to animal and vegetable life. In general comparatively narrow ranges of temperature fix the possibilities of existence. And this is more especially so when the extreme temperatures are prolonged. Among the lower organisms, however, the power of resistance both to high and low temperatures is much more marked than among the bigger. As an interesting example may be cited the rotifers found in the Antarctic by Sir E. Shackleton's expedition. These were found in the pools and small lakes formed on Ross Island during the brief summer of some two months. For the remaining ten months these areas of water are frozen solid. Thus it appears that species of rotifer can resist the extreme cold of the Antarctic frozen in a solid mass of ice.

ORGANISATION OF ROTIFERS.

And this is the more remarkable when the degree of organisation of the rotifers is considered. They are by no means the most lowly organised of animals. They are placed in the zoological scale above the star fish and sea urchins among certain of the lower worms, "though there is nothing worm-like about their general appearance." In all sixteen species were found inhabiting these temporary sheets of water, and five of these were found to be new to science. It is suggested that the lives of the rotifers are actually prolonged by being frozen ten months of the year.

FUNGUS SPORES.

The liquefaction of air and hydrogen have rendered it possible to experiment with greatly lowered temperatures. With liquid hydrogen a temperature of about 253 degrees below zero Centigrade can be attained. Some recent experiments on the effects of this temperature on fungus speres are recorded in the "Comptes Rendus" of the French Academy. In these experiments the spores were first carefully dried for two weeks. They were then enclosed in cubes, and exposed for three weeks to the temperature of liquid air. Afterwards they endured the cold of liquid hydrogen for 77 hours. The spores were then sown on sterilised culture media. In 16 hours some of them began to grow, and others at the end of two days.

BACTERIA IN HOT SPRINGS.

On the other hand, there are certain bacteria which can withstand fairly high temperatures. Thus the resting spores of some species even resist boiling. Other species are known which habitually live in hot springs. A recent scientific periodical contains an account of two new species of thermophilic bacteria, as they are called, from the hot springs of Vranja in Servia. In cultivation it is found that one of these grows best at a temperature of 43 degrees C., and the other at 73 degrees C.

THE COLD OF STELLAR SPACE.

Such experiments have an interesting bearing on the suggested possibility of the conveyance of life from one world to another by meteorites. It has been objected that the cold of interplanetary space would destroy any germs of life that might exist. But if Antarctic rotifers can stand freezing for ten months and fungus spores resist the cold of liquid hydrogen for 77 hours, may there not be forms of life capable of standing the cold of inter-planetary space?

SYMBIOSIS OF SPONGE AND SEAWEED.

That curious form of biological partnership called by De Bary symbiosis occurs among many species of plants and animals. One of the most remarkable cases is that where a fungus and an alga combine to form the plant known as a lichen. The familiar nodules on the roots of leguminous plants furnish another example. And a recently discovered case of this living together for mutual benefit is that of a seaweed and sponge. Two species of seaweed both from the East Indian Archipelago, have been described which do so.

CHINA AND COCAINE.

The Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs have issued a notification to the effect that the manufacture in China by Chinese and foreigners of cocaine and of syringes, needles, and such-like instruments for its use is absolutely prohibited, and the Importation of the same into China is likewise prohibited, except in the case of duly qualified foreign medical practitioners and foreign chemists. The latter, a correspondent of the "Lancet" states, must conform to certain regulations which state that "duly qualified medical practitioners desiring to import cocain or instruments for its use must sign a bond before their Consul stating the quantities to be imported and their value." Foreign chemists must adhere to the same conditions.

THE COCAINE HABIT.

It appears that since the Chinese have been denied opium some of them are finding consolation in cocaine. While in morphinomania the practice may cover an indefinite period without marked effect on the nervous system, the results of taking cocaine habitually are distinctly disastrous. Within five or six months a man may become a metal degenerate not infrequently developing a temporary insanity. An opium-smoker suffering from the mental depression which ensues on eschewing the opium habit finds in cocaine a feeling of pleasure, relief from worries, a sense of elation, new life, and increased mental vigour. Hypodermic syringes are not much used in China, the method preferred being a quill, by means of which a dose can be passed well into the nasal cavity.

THE "ZOO'S" BLOSSOMING ALOE.

Visitors to the London Zoological Gardens have now the opportunity of seeing the magnificent golden blossoms of this plant. Since its removal from the open air near the Eagles' Aviary to the warm temperature of the Society's Reptile House, the immense rosettes, of which there are twenty-three in all upon the plant, have rapidly developed, and, having attained its maximum height (over 20ft.), it will not be necessary to interfere with the roof of the building, as had to be done at Kew Gardens about twenty-four years ago when the aloe bloomed there. Taking many years to come to maturity, it blossoms but once, and then dies.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" its original colours without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL C & B CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.

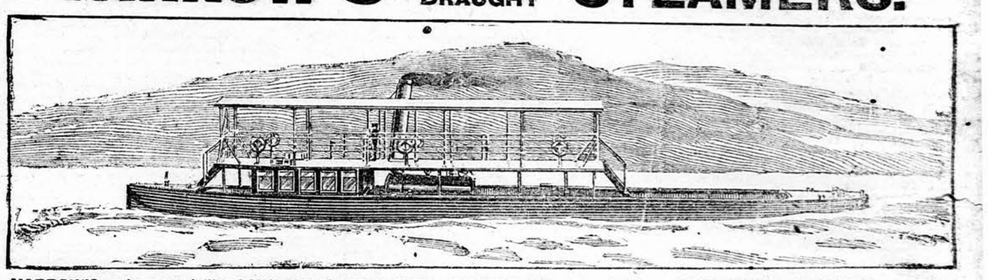
TABLE DELICACIES.

In Special Tins with Extra Lid.

PICKLES, SOUPS, JAMS, JELLIES, POTTED MEATS, MALT VINEGAR, SALAD OIL.

Agents for Lea & Perrins' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

YARROW'S SHALLOW-DRAUGHT STEAMERS.



YARROW'S make a speciality of SHALLOW-DRAUGHT RIVER STEAMERS, either propelled by a STERN-WHEEL or by SCREWS WORKING IN TUNNELS, fitted with YARROW'S PATENT HINGED FLAP, by which means a considerable increase in speed is obtained without increase of cost. Vessels can be delivered whole, in pieces, or in floatable sections arranged so that they may be readily united while afloat.

For particulars apply to:—

YARROW & CO., LTD., Shipbuilders, GLASGOW. (Formerly of POPLAR, LONDON.)

THE "IDEAL" WRIST WATCHES.

Light. Compact. Comfortable.

No Metal next the Skin.

PRICES.

Nickel Silver	... ...	Rs.	37 8
Sterling Silver	... ...	,,	47 8
18ct. Gold	... ...	,,	160 0

WE ARE THE PIONEERS OF WRIST WEAR. A new model has to pass through the severest tests before we place it before the public; and should it fail to satisfy in the minutest particular, what we know to be the essentials of a Wrist Watch, it is at once discarded.

No. 1.

These "Ideal" Wrist Watches are constructed to withstand hard-wear, such as we know a wrist watch must of necessity be subjected to. They are built for the Indian climate and to these combined features we attribute their great popularity. The lever movement is fully jewelled, strong keyless attachment, compensated balance, carefully adjusted hair spring, white enamel dial, bold numerals, sunk seconds circle. The time-keeping accuracy and durability of these watches carry our usual guarantee. The soft leather wristlet obviates contact of metal with the skin, vitiates the possibilities of irritation or poisoning and reduces even the remote chance of moisture permeating case.

Both of the illustrations are photographic reproductions, and No. 2 shows the chamois lined strap crossing the back of watch.

No. 2.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona,

Jewellers and Silversmith by appointment to His Excellency the Earl of Minto, G.M.I.E., G.M.S.I., Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Genuine only with this trademark.

EUQUININE

A Quinine-body freed of bitterness possessing the same healing-power as quinine in fevers, influenza typhoid fever and whooping cough. In Malaria Euquinine not only serves as an excellent remedy but also a reliable prophylactic.

Dose same as for Quinine.

Obtainable from all Chemists.

Wholesale Agents:

SCHRODER, SMIDT & CO.,

BOMBAY.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION

FOR USE ON ANIMALS.		FOR HUMAN USE.	
Sprains, Rheumatism, Curbs, Splints when forming, Strung Sinews, Capped Hocks, Overreaches, Bruises, Broken Knees,	Sore Shoulders, Sore Udders of Cows not in Milk, For Sore Mouths in Sheep and Lambs, For Foot Rot in Sheep, Sprains in Dogs, Cramp in Birds,	Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Neuralgia from Cold, Chronic Bronchitis,	Sprains, Backache, Bruises, Slight Cuts, Cramp, Soreness of the limbs after exercise.

Elliman's Royal Embrocation.

ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

Government of Maharashtra

on 29 June, 2017

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

The Sandow Lever

BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

Rs. 10.

Only Manufactured and Sold by
FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,
Watch and Clock Specialists.
31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.
Nickel Silver case.

Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Suppliedox with in B spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 months.

BENGER'S
FOOD
FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS AND THE AGED.

A food of great nutritive value, which can be made suitable for any degree of digestive power by the simple process of letting it stand for a longer or shorter period at one stage of its preparation.

Benger's Food forms with milk, a dainty, delicious and highly nutritive cream, entirely free from rough and indigestible particles. "The Lancet" describes it as "Mr. Benger's admirable preparation."

Readers can obtain a 48-page booklet, "Benger's Food and How to Use It," which contains a "Concise Guide to the Rearing of Infants" and practical information on the care of Invalids, etc., on application to Benger's Food Ltd., Otter Works, Manchester, England.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Druggists, etc., everywhere.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD!
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for
over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited: PHILLIPS & Co. Limited; KEMP & Co., &c.,

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.
"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

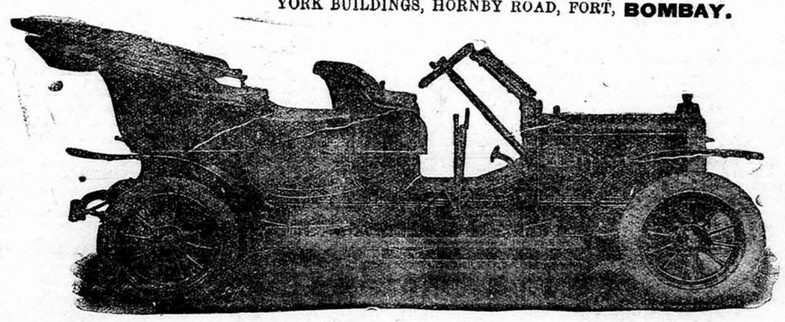
DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.
"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.
"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook to the Nursery."
"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

BUY YOUR
MOTOR CAR, MOTOR CYCLE & CYCLE
FROM THE LEADING FIRM IN INDIA
BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY,
YORK BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.



SOLE AGENTS FOR

DELAUNAY BELLEVILLE, DE DION BOUTON, RENAULT, HUMBER, ROVER, ITALA & STANDARD CARS.

HUMBER, WEARWELL & MOTOSACOCHE MOTOR CYCLES and *LARGE STOKISTS OF*

HUMBER, SUNBEAM, SINGER, KAISER-I-HIND & WEARWELL CYCLES.

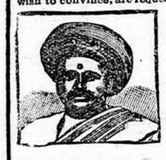
Dunlop, Michelin & Continental Tyres. Lucas's Ld.'s and other high grade Cycle & Motor Accessories &c., &c., &c.
Repairs done under Expert European Supervision.
Overhauling, Painting and Varnishing of Motor Cars done on the Premises.

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY.

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.

A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY
SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

☞ I possess numerous certificates from officials, European Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to convince, are requested to come and inspect them.



SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases. They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—
HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum disease are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.
BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.
FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, loin, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 9 inches in the body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism, Gout, and Paralyses, acute of chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.
SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and monthly disorders and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured no matter how old the patient or disease may be.
DIABETES.—Inability in Melibes—and complaints akin thereto, both acute and caronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless Vegetable Pills.
ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.
ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of calculor fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.
PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.
Price as follows:—
For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantatis Pills and Oil for 42 days, Rs 12-8.
For Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 3-4
For Windy & Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.
For Spermatorhœa, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.
For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.
For Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days Rs. 4-8.
For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 4-2
For Rheumatism, Goutand Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.
Up-country orders are promptly executed by value payable post. Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.
LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.
ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 21 days, Rs. 10.
ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough, Cold, Throat Irritation, Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by 2 month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.
EPILEPSY HEMICRANIA, habitual Head-ache, Dropsy, after-effects of mercury and other mineral poisons mouth diseases, are all very successfully treated, Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.
OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate eye and ear diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges soreness, CATARACT, burning piercing pain, shortness of sight, flashes, night blindness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients. Pills or water for 15 days, Rs. 4-8 5-8.
IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHŒA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGE the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing noted remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the cases may be) for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.
MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus, Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumour and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence Pills for 15 days, Rs. 8.
CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA DYSNTERY sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS are cured by unfailing remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 days Rs. 4-8 5-8.
Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.
Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.
Apply to Dr. PALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Banaras Mothwala's Chawl, near Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay.

You want Beautiful Teeth

—for health's sake, for beauty's sake. It is quite easy to have pure white and beatiful teeth; to keep them in perfect condition; arrest decay.

All you require is a good brush and

Rowland's Odonto

"For *Your* Teeth."

It thoroughly cleanses the teeth and leaves a delightful fragrance in the mouth. It contains no grit.

Buy it, because it's best. 2/9 at your own chemists. Rowland and Sons, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE.

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Rs. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Rs. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital..... $ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors..... $ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund..... $ 16,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund..... £ 1,600,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY, BANGKOK, BATAVIA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, CANTON, COLOMBO, COCCHOW, EDEBURG, BANKOW, HONGKONG, IPOH (Federated Malay States), JOHORE, (Malay Peninsula,) KOBE, KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States,) LONDON, LYONS, MALACCA, MANILA, NAGASAKI, NEW YORK, PEKING, PENANG, RANGOON, SAIGON, SAN FRANCISCO, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, SOURABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA, YOLLO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up.....Gold $ 3,250,000.00
RESERVE FUND and undivided profits.....Gold $ 3,305,710.96
LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House.

Bishopsgate Street, Within E.C.—
BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Canton, Manila, Cebu, Shanghai, Hankow, Peking, Yokohama, Kobe, San Francisco, Washington, Mexico, Panama, Colon, Empire.

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and cable transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

GEO. HOGG, Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID UP...Yen. 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... ,, 16,600,000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien, Bombay, Changchun, Dairen (Dalny), Hankow, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kobe, Liaoyang, London, Lyons, Fengtien (Mukden), Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Ryojun (Port Arthur), San Francisco, Shanghai, Tiehling, Tientsin, Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up).....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).....Rs. 28,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.
BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description, transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.

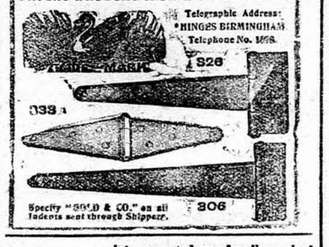
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted,
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India,
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other Goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES



Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

CLARKES. B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

CURES IN 48 HOURS

SANTAL MIDY

Each Capsule bears the Name MIDY

Beware of imitations and Counterfeits.

Immediate Relief without Injections

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne. — Sold by all Chemists.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

ICY COLD DRINKS

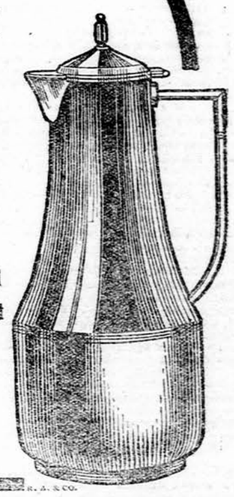
You can to-day keep any liquid ice cold for 24 hours.

All you want is a

THERMOS TABLE JUG

The temperature of its contents is unaffected by outside circumstances.

Cold Drinks remain Cold
Hot Drinks remain Hot



Invaluable to Mothers, Nurses, Invalids and Housewives.

Of all Chemists, Ironmongers, Jewellers and Stores.

Wholesale only: A. E. GUTMANN & Co., 8, Long Lane, London, E.C.

Beware of worthless imitations. Infringers of Thermos Patents are being prosecuted.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in DIARRHŒA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

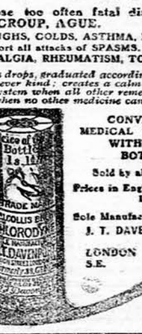
Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It immediately relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.



CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON S.E.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF MEN'S AND BOYS'
TAN AND BLACK BOOTS AND SHOES
SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE
INDIAN, BURMESE & CEYLON MARKETS.

THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.

WEARERS SHOULD ASK FOR OUR MAKE

SUPERIOR TO ALL.

CASE WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND TERMS.

HINDE & MANN
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS
SIDNEY (Nr. SOUTHAMPTON) ENGLAND

TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE. In 1/- Tins (English Price). Sold everywhere. For Free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., 4, Artillery Lane, London, E. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all Chemists.

INSTANT RELIEF.

Agents:—H. TREACHER & Co., Bombay & Poona.

WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS

Packed Free. Carriage Paid direct from our Factory to your Port. *Free Trial.* Best British-made MEAD "COVENTRY FLYERS" Defiance Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, B.S.A. Free Wheels, Flyer or Brook's Saddles, etc., LATEST MODELS £3.10s. to £9 Tyres and accessories at half usual prices. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for Free Art Catalogue and Special Offer on sample machine. Agents wanted.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. 323, LIVERPOOL.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette, Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, No. 3 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co. 66 Frenchurch Street, London E. C.